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IMPEACHMENT.

Debate Relative to the Closing Arguments.

Further Objections to Gen. Sherman's Testimony.

The Senate Finally Decides to Admit it.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 13.

After another cold, blustering storm of rain and snow, which followed the dawn of a bright Easter Sunday, we are again favored with an April day, with the sun's rays barely warm enough to melt the icy shield which envelops the buds of the trees in the Capitol Park. The galleries therefore are fully drawn out by the additional attraction of Gen. SHERMAN again on the witness stand, and the probability of another struggle between the lawyers, as to whether he shall tell all he knows as to the President's intention of removing Mr. STANTON.

THE TWENTY-FIRST RULE.

The first business in order to-day was the application of the Managers to amend the 23d rule so as to permit as many of the counsel on each side as might desire to speak on the final issue. On this point Managers STEVENS and WILLIAMS spoke at some length. Mr. STEVENS cited the fact that all the precedents showed there was no limitation in the argument on the final issue, and expressed the desire to be heard briefly in support of the articles, for the eleventh of which he was partly responsible. Mr. WILLIAMS spoke at length and succeeded, by the rambling nature of his remarks, in convincing the Senate that the motion should be granted, at least so far as he was concerned. The counsel for the defence, on being asked for an expression of their views, said they had none to make; that they had made their arrangements to comply with the existing rule, which was satisfactory to them. But if it was changed they would endeavor to avail themselves of the extension.

GEN. SHERMAN RECALLED.

Gen. SHERMAN was then recalled. It was generally understood that the defence would make another attempt to get in his testimony in some shape, and the very first question asked him was: "Did you tell the President that you would visit Mr. STANTON and advise him to resign?" Whereupon Mr. BUTLER promptly entered an emphatic objection, as coming within the class of testimony excluded yesterday. On this point an argument of an hour and a half followed between STANBERY and EVARTS for the defence, and BUTLER and BINGHAM for the Managers. The latter took the strong ground that it was utterly incompetent for the President to attempt to excuse or palliate the violation of the law by attempting to show that somebody advised him to violate it, and this evidence was simply of that character. The argument of the defence was that it was competent because it was in refutation of the intent of the President as charged by the Managers. During the debate the name of Gen. GRANT was mentioned by the defence, and they indicated that possibly the answer might involve him in some way. Whether this had anything to do with the result or not may be problematical; but the Senate ruled out the question by the large vote of thirty-five nays to fifteen yeas. Senator JOHNSON then proposed this question, to wit: "Did you, at any time before Mr. STANTON's removal, advise the President to appoint somebody else. To this Mr. BUTLER objected, as being of a like character with that already ruled out. Senator DAVIS raised the point that it was not competent for the Managers to object to a question proposed by a member of the Court, which the Chief Justice sustained, and stated that an objection from another member of the Court would be proper, whereupon it was quickly made by Senator DRAKE, and the yeas and nays being called, the question was rejected by yeas 18, nays 32. This was supposed to end the testimony of Gen. SHERMAN, and he retired from the stand, having thus far proved a most unprofitable witness. He was directed to remain in attendance, however, and he will probably be called again in the votes on admitting this evidence. SUMNER and GARRET DAVIS exhibited the remarkable contrast of reversing positions, SUMNER voting, as he uniformly has, in favor of letting in everything, and DAVIS against the admission of this particular evidence. A recess of fifteen minutes was then ordered.

TESTIMONY OF R. J. MEIGS.

RETURN J. MEIGS, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, was next called, and exhibited the copies of the affidavits and warrant of arrest of Gen. THOMAS. After objection by Mr. BUTLER and further argument, the documents were admitted. The defence stated it that was their purpose to prove through this evidence that it was the intention of the counsel for Gen. THOMAS to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* had he not been discharged, and that in this they would have been acting with the advice of the President.

GEN. SHERMAN AGAIN.

Mr. MEIGS then retired and Gen. SHERMAN was again recalled. It now transpired that it was at the motion of REVERDY JOHNSON, who then propounded the question: "Did the President, at the very time he tendered you the office of Secretary of War *ad interim*, state to you what his purpose was in so doing?" Mr. CONNESS objecting, the yeas and nays were demanded, and the question was admitted, yeas 26, nays 25. Gen. SHERMAN answered that the President did state his purpose, and was about to state what the purpose was, when Mr. BUTLER again objected—that that was not a part of the answer to the question. Hereupon Mr. JOHNSON asked another question: "What did he state his purpose to be?" which question was also admitted, virtually reversing the whole previous action of the Senate on this point, astonishing the spectators, and the learned Managers and the reporters. Gen. SHERMAN then concisely stated that the President declared to him that he could not properly administer the duties of his office so long as Mr. STANTON remained; that he wanted him (Gen. SHERMAN) to take the position of Secretary of War *ad interim* and administer the duties of the office for the best interests of the army and the country. Gen. SHERMAN asked him why the lawyers could not make up a case without involving him or any other officer in the controversy, when the President replied that a case could not be made without an *ad interim* appointment, but that, if taken to the courts, it could not stand half an hour. This answer did not prove very satisfactory to the defence. It proved nothing as to Mr. JOHNSON's intention to test the question legally, and they therefore attempted to proceed with the examination on the basis of the answer to REVERDY JOHNSON's question. On this point a very sharp controversy sprang up, and was finally settled by another question from REVERDY JOHNSON asking the witness to state more fully what the President said. This was also admitted, and Gen. SHERMAN, amid the most profound stillness, repeated his answer, elaborating it considerably by adding the fact of his objection to taking the War Office, and the further fact that Mr. STANTON would probably refuse to vacate, to which the President replied: "There will be no trouble about that; you present the order and he will retire." "But suppose he refuses?" said Gen. SHERMAN. "Oh, he will not do that," said the President; "I know him better than you do, he is cowardly." These words, uttered with grave, measured accent, dropping clear and sharp from the General's lips, produced a decided sensation. But the answer evidently disappointed the counsel for the defence, and proved unexpectedly welcome for the Managers. It having been thus demonstrated that the testimony of Gen. SHERMAN, at least on this point possessed no great terrors for the Managers, the Senators were at once eager to probe him further. Mr. HENDERSON then asked the question: "Did the President in either of these interviews (the 25th and 30th January) intimate that he would use force in removing Mr. STANTON?" To which Gen. SHERMAN replied that he made no allusion to the use of force. His words simply were that "he would remove Mr. STANTON." Senator HOWARD, seeing that questions were being asked, also put in one as to what the President's words were in reply to his (Gen. SHERMAN's) suggestions that Mr. STANTON might resist by force. To which the witness replied that the President said "there would be no necessity for considering that question." This ended Gen. SHERMAN's examination for to-day, and it will be seen that the practical result is that he revealed nothing worthy of the strenuous legal contest which has been had over it.

The strongest legal argument yet made in the trial was that of Mr. WILSON on Saturday, to prove that the proposed evidence was inadmissible under every rule and law of evidence ever established. It convinced the Senate, and they decided to adhere to the principle; but the result to-day leaves the whole question entirely open again. Senators seem disposed to deal arbitrarily with these questions, which is perhaps the best way, inasmuch as in that way they can admit as much or as little of any class of evidence as they choose, whereas, if they conform strictly to the rules governing the admission of evidence, much that is of importance, either in a legal or historical aspect, must be excluded. Gen. BUTLER gave notice as Gen. SHERMAN retired, that the Managers would call Gen. SHERMAN to-morrow. His testimony has rather encouraged the prosecution to pursue the subject further. At 4:45 the Senate adjourned.

WITNESSES SUMMONED.

The Managers to-day caused subpœnas to be issued for E. O. PERRIN, of Brooklyn; RICHAD MERRICK, of Washington, and R. S. COX, of Georgetown. The two last named are counsel for Gen. THOMAS in the case of trespass against Mr. STANTON. The case now looks as though it would last until the 1st of May.

THE COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, April 13.

The Court was opened in due form, and the Managers were announced at 12:05, Messrs. BINGHAM, BUTLER and WILLIAMS only, appearing. Mr. STEVENS was in his chair before the Court opened. The other Managers entered shortly afterward.

The Chief Justice stated that the first business in order was the consideration of the following order, offered by Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, an amendment of rule 21.

RULE TWENTY-ONE.

Ordered, That as many of the Managers and of the counsel for the President be permitted to speak on the final argument as shall choose to do so.

Mr. SUMNER—I send to the Chair an amendment to that order, to come in at the end. It was read as follows:

Provided, That the trial shall proceed without any further delay or postponement on this account.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN accepted the amendment.

Mr. Manager WILLIAMS rose and asked the indulgence of the Senate for a moment. He said he did not propose to contest the right of the Senate to adopt a rule reasonably limiting the debate on the final argument of this question, in conformity with the universal rule in the trial of civil actions and criminal indictments. He was not here to oppose such reasonable limitation, as the interests of justice may require it, as may be necessary to facilitate a just decision. He thought, however, that the rule was calculated in some degree to embarrass the gentlemen sent here to conduct this case on the part of the people. The House having devolved this duty upon seven of its members, in which they had not departed from the ordinary course, the effect of the rule would be to exclude from the final debate, on the articles submitted by them, at least four of the Managers. He was not opposed to a reasonable limit. It would have been in accordance with the rule in regard to interlocutory questions, and would have avoided the difficulty, if the Senate had said that the public convenience and the interests of the people required that a certain limited time should be divided among the Managers. The rule did not meet the approbation of the Managers in the first instance. They thought it unusual, and they had directed their Chairman to make this application. There had been five cases of impeachment before the Senate of the United States. Mr. WILLIAMS recited the circumstances attending each of the impeachments of BLOUNT, PICKERING, CHASE, PECK, and HUMPHREYS, claiming, that in all these cases analogous to the present, all the Managers were allowed to speak on the final argument, save in one instance, where there were seven Managers, and one of them failing to speak. Mr. RANDOLPH, their Chairman, spoke twice. He (WILLIAMS) might be mistaken, but he thought the right of the House of Representatives to be heard through all its Managers had never been questioned. One case in British history was familiar to the school-boy recollections of every man in this nation, or who is familiar with the English language—a case made memorable, not so much by the great interests involved, as by this fact, that it was illustrated by the genius of the greatest men that England had ever produced, and that it had continued for seven years. In the latter respect he hoped this would not resemble it; but it would be remembered that the labor in that case was distributed among all the Managers. The present case was not an ordinary one; nothing in our history compared with it. They were making history to-day, and they should appreciate the magnitude of the interests involved. He felt the difficulty of realizing its magnitude, and rising to the height of this great argument. It was not the case of a District Judge, or a Custom-house officer, but of a Chief Magistrate of a great people, and its importance was felt from sea to sea, with millions of people waiting for the verdict. Such a limitation could be accounted for in only one way, namely: That the case was of small consequence, or that it was so plain that the Judges required no research, and no argument from anybody. He had not, in what he had said, been moved by any considerations personal to himself. He had lived to a time of life, when the ambition to be heard did not rest heavily upon him, or at all events he had lived too long to attempt to press an argument upon an unwilling audience. If they allowed an extension of time he did not know whether he would speak on the final argument or not; it would depend upon his strength and upon what was said by others. He concluded by warning the Senate that if they placed such a limit upon a case of such magnitude, it might hereafter be used as a precedent in less important cases for reducing the number of the counsel to one, or perhaps dispensing with them altogether.

Mr. STEVENS, one of the Managers, rose and said: I have but a few words to say, and those are of very little importance. I do not expect, if the rule be relaxed, to say many words in the closing argument. There is a single article, which I am held somewhat responsible for introducing, on which I wish to address the Senate for a very brief space; but I do desire that my colleagues may have a full opportunity to exercise such liberty as they deem proper in the argument. I have no objection (I do not speak for my colleagues) if the Senate should limit the time that the Managers may have and let them divide among themselves. However, this is a mere suggestion. I merely wish to say that I trust that some further time will be given, as I am somewhat anxious to give the reasons why I so pertinaciously insisted upon the adoption of an article that the Managers had reported, leaving that article out. I confess that I feel in that awful condition that I owe it to myself and to the country to give the reasons why I insisted with what is called obstinacy on having that article introduced, but I am willing to be confined to any length of time which the Senate may deem proper. What I have to say, I can say very briefly. Indeed, I cannot, as a matter of fact, speak at any length, if I would. I merely make this suggestion, and beg pardon of the Senate for having intruded so long upon its time.

Senator SHERMAN moved to amend the order submitted by Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, by striking out the last proviso and inserting in lieu of it another, which he sent to the Clerk's desk.

Senator FRELINGHUYSEN desired to modify his own resolution, by adding another proviso that only one counsel on the part of the Managers shall be heard at the close. He said it was not his purpose to change the rule, excepting as to the member who should speak.

The Chief Justice directed the order as modified by Senator FRELINGHUYSEN to be read, as follows:

Ordered, That as many Managers and as many of the counsel for the President be permitted to speak on the final argument as shall choose to do so, provided that the trial shall proceed without any further delay or postponement; and provided further that only one Manager shall be heard in the case.

Senator SHERMAN's amendment was to add to the order the following: "But any additional time allowed by this order to each side shall not exceed three hours."

Mr. BOUTWELL, one of the Managers, rose and said: Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, I should not have arisen to speak on this occasion had it not been for the qualification made by the honorable Senator from New-Jersey. I ask the Senator to consider that, in the case of Judge PECK, after the testimony was submitted to the Senate, it was first summed up by two Managers on the part of the House; that then the counsel for the respondent argued the case for the respondent by two of their number, and that then the case was closed on the part of the House of Representatives by two arguments made by the Managers. I ask the Senate to consider that, in the trial of Judge CHASE, the argument on the part of the House of Representatives and of the people of the United States was closed by three Managers after the testimony had been submitted, and the arguments in behalf of the respondent had been closed. I also ask the Senate to consider that in the trial of Judge PRESCOTT, in Massachusetts, which I venture to say in this presence was one of the most ably conducted trials in the history of impeachments, either in this country or Great Britain, on the part of the Managers assisted by Chief Justice SHAW, on the part of the respondent by Mr. WEBSTER, that two arguments were made by the Managers of the House of Representatives and on the part of the people of the commonwealth after the case of the respondent had been absolutely closed, both upon the evidence and upon the arguments. I think the matter needs no further illustration to satisfy this tribunal that the case of the people—the case of the House of Representatives—if this trial is to be opened to full debate by gentlemen who represent the respondent here, ought not to be left after the close of the respondent to a single counsel on the part of the House of Representatives.

Mr. STANBERY rose and said that the counsel for the President neither asked nor refused the order proposed. They had no objection to all the seven of the Managers on the other side arguing the case, but he understood the amendment of the Senator from Ohio to fix a limit, whereas in the rule the time allowed for the closing up was unlimited. The rule only spoke of the number of the counsel; not of the time they should occupy. He desired to call the attention of the Senate to the amendment, so that there might be no misunderstanding. He hoped that not one of the counsel for the President had any idea of lengthening out the trial. He spoke as one competent to know, and he knew that when the counsel were through they would stop, and would only take as much time as they needed. They knew that if they went beyond that they would not have the attention of the Senate. He could say that he spoke for his associates in saying they would not take a moment longer in the case than they considered necessary. They would take every moment that was necessary, but not a moment that was unnecessary. He referred to the fact that in the Supreme Court of the United States, when arguments are limited to two hours, that limit is frequently, in important cases, removed, and he mentioned one case where he himself had spoken for two days. If counsel were limited to an exact time, they would generally be embarrassed because they were looking continually at the clock instead of their case, and were afraid to begin an argument for fear they would exhaust too much time upon it and be cut off from the more important matters in the case. In conclusion he begged the Senate not to limit the time of counsel.

Senator SHERMAN, after hearing the remarks of Mr. STANBERY, withdrew his amendment.

Mr. BUTLER desired the counsel for the President to say whether they wished this rule adopted, because if they did not wish it that fact would have its impression upon the mind as to what time should be granted. He wanted to say, however, and he stated it without prejudice to anybody, that from the kind attention he had received from the Senate in the opening argument, he did not intend to trespass a single moment in the closing argument, but leave it to the very much better argumentation of his associates. He only wished, without any word on his part, that such argumentation should be had as should convince the country that the case had been fully stated on the one side and on the other.

Senator SUMNER moved to strike out the last proviso in the order and insert in lieu of it the following: "And provided further, that according to the practice in cases of impeachment, all the Managers who speak shall close."

Senator CONKLING begged to ask the cousel for the President to answer the question asked by Mr. Manager BUTLER.

Mr. EVARTS rose and said: Mr. Chief Justice and Senators: I was about to say a word in reference to the question when the Senator from Massachusetts arose to offer his amendment. It will not be in the power of the counsel for the President, if the rule should now be enlarged, to contribute the aid of more than two additional advocates on the part of the President. The rule was early adopted and known to us, and the arrangement of the number of counsel was accommodated to the rule. If the rule shall be enlarged, all of us would wish to take advantage of the liberality of the Senate. In regard, however, to the arguments of six against four, as would then be the odds, we naturally must feel some interest, particularly if all our opponents are to speak after we shall have concluded. The last speech hitherto has been made in behalf of the President. If there is any value in debate, it is that, when it begins, and is a controversy between two sides, each, as fairly as may be, shall have an opportunity to know and reply to the arguments of the other. Now the present rule—very properly as it seems to me, and wholly in accordance with the precedents in all matters of forensic debate—requires that the Managers shall close by one of their number, and that the counsel for the President shall be allowed to speak, and that then the second Manager, appearing in their behalf, shall close. So if the rule shall be enlarged, it would seem especially proper, if there is to be such a disparity as that of six against four, that an equally just arrangement should be made in the distribution of the arguments for Managers and for the Presi[illegible].

Senator WILLIAMS moved to lay the order and amendment on the table. In order, he said, to have a test a vote [illegible] whether the rule should be enlarged.

Senator DRAKE, rising to a question of order, said that, in the Senate sitting for trial of an impeachment, there is no authority to move to lay a proposition on the table.

The Chief Justice said he could not undertake to limit the Senate in its mode of determining questions, and that he conceived the motion to lay on the table to be in order.

Senator WILLIAMS called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The vote was taken, and resulted yeas 38, nays 10, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Harlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Norton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton Van Winkle, Vickers, Williams, Wilson and Yates—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fowler, Grimes, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Trumbull, Willey—10.

So the order and amendment were laid on the table.

During the vote Senator ANTHONY stated that his colleague, Mr. SPRAGUE, was called away by telegraph to attend the death-bed of a friend.

LIEUT.-GEN. SHERMAN RECALLED.

Lieut.-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN was then recalled to the stand.

Question by Mr. STANBERY—After the restoration of Mr. STANTON to the War Office, did you form an opinion as to whether the good of the service required another man in that office than Mr. STANTON?

Mr. BUTLER—Stay a moment. We object. We want the question reduced to writing.

Mr. STANBERY said: I am perfectly willing to reduce the question to writing, but I do not want to be compelled to do it at the demand of the learned Manager. I made a similar request of him more than once, which he never complied with.

Mr. BUTLER—I ask a thousand pardons.

The Chief Justice said that the rules required questions to be reduced to writing.

Mr. STANBERY said that his impression was that that was a request to be made by a Senator and not by one of the Managers or one of the counsel.

The Chief Justice directed the fifteenth rule to be read, and it was read as follows:

"All motions made by the parties or their counsel shall be addressed to the presiding officer, and if he or any Senator shall require, they shall be committed to writing, and read at the Secretary's table."

The question, having been reduced to writing by Mr. STANBERY, was read as follows: "After the restoration of Mr. STANTON to office, did you form an opinion whether the good of the service required a Secretary of War other than Mr. STANTON, and, if so, did you communicate that opinion to the President?"

Mr. BINGHAM objected to the question, and stated the grounds of his objection. The first few sentences were entirely inaudible to the reporters. When he did become audible he was understood to say: It is not to be supposed for a moment that there is a member of the Senate who can entertain the opinion that a question of this kind, now presented, under any possible circumstance, could be admitted in any criminal proceedings. It must occur to the Senate that the ordinary test of truth cannot be applied to it at all, and, in saying that, it has no relation at all to the truthfulness or veracity of the witness. But there is nothing on which the Senate can pronounce any judgment whatever. Is the Senate to decide questions or the opinions of 40,000 or 50,000 men as to what might be for the good of the service? The question involved here is a violation of the law of the land. It is a question of fact which is to be dealt with by witnesses, and it is a question of law and fact which is to be dealt with by the Senate. After giving his opinion as is proposed by the question, the next thing in order would be his opinion as to the application of the law, the restorations of the law, the prohibitions of the law. Who can suppose that the Senate would entertain such a question for a moment? It must occur to the Senate that by adopting such a rule as this it would be impossible to limit the inquiry or end the investigation. If it be competent for this witness to give his opinion, it is equally competent for forty thousand other men in the country to give their opinions to the Senate, and when is the inquiry to end? We object to it as utterly incompetent.

MR. STANBERY'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. STANBERY—Mr. Chief Justice and Senators: If ever there was a case involving the question of intent and how far acts which might be criminal or indifferent, or might be proper and actuated by intent, this is that case, and it is on the question of intent that we propose to put this inquiry to the witness. [Mr. STANBERY's habit of speaking with his back to the Court added much to the other inconveniences of the reporters, and prevented his being properly reported.—REPORTER.] With what intent, said he, did the President remove Mr. STANTON? The Managers say the intent was against public good in way of usurpation to get possession of the War Office and to drive out a meritorious office and put in a tool and a slave in his place. On that question what do we propose to offer? We propose to show that the second officer of the army, feeling the complications and difficulties in which that office was by the restoration of Mr. STANTON, formed an opinion that the good of the service required it to be filled by some other man. Who could be a better judge than the distinguished officer now upon the stand? The Manager has asked what are his opinions more than any other man's' opinions, if given merely as abstract opinions. We do not intend to give them as abstract opinions. The gentleman did not read the whole question or he would not have asked that. It is not merely what opinion had you, Gen. SHERMAN, but having formed an opinion did you communicate to the President that the good of the service required Mr. STANTON to leave the office, and required some other man to be put in his place. This is a communication made by Gen. SHERMAN to the President to regulate the President's conduct and to justify it, indeed to call upon him, looking to the good of the service to get rid in some way, if possible, of this confessed obstacle to the good of the service. Look what appears in Mr. STANTON's own statement, that from the 12th of August, 1867, he has never seen the President, has never visited the Executive mansion; has never sat at board where the President's legal advisers—the heads of departments—are supposed to be. It may be said the relations between him and the President had got to the point that Mr. STANTON was unwilling to go there lest he might not be admitted. Mr. STANTON says in his communication to the House of Representatives on the 4th of March, when the House sent for the correspondence between the President and Gen. GRANT, that he not only had not seen the President, but had had no official communication with him since the 12th of August. How was the army to get along and how was the service to be benefited in that way? Certainly it is for the benefit of the service that the President should have in that office some one with whom to advise. What has the Secretary of War become? One of two things is inevitable; he is either to run the War Department without any advice of the President, or he is removed from the office. The President could not get out of the difficulty unless by humiliating himself before Mr. STANTON and sending a note of apology to him for having suspended him. Would you ask him, Senators, to do that? Now, when you are looking into motives, when you consider the provocation that the President has had beyond that, you see the necessity of the public service; when you see that no longer could there be any communication between the Secretary of War and the President, is it fit, I ask, that the service should be carried on in that way, which is to enable the Secretary of War to hold on to his office, and become there a mere *locum tenens*? Then, when you are considering the conduct and intention and the matter in the mind of the President in the removal of Mr. STANTON, and when you find that he has not only been advised by Gen. SHERMAN that the good of the service required Mr. STANTON to be suspended, and that Gen. SHERMAN undertook to communicate also to him the opinion of Gen. GRANT to the same purport, and when we shall follow that up by the agreement of these two distinguished Generals to go to Mr. STANTON and to tell him that for the good of the service he ought to resign, do we not show a reason why this evidence bearing upon the question of intent should be admitted? Now, when you are trying the President for motive—for intention—whether he acted in good faith or in bad faith, will you, Senators, shut out the view of those two distinguished Generals, and declare that his motive was to remove a faithful officer and get some tool in his place?

MR. BUTLER'S REPLY.

Mr. BUTLER—Mr. President and Senators: I foresaw that if we had remained in session on Saturday evening long enough to have finished this witness we would have got rid of all these questions. I foresaw that the effort would be renewed again in some form to-day, with the intent to get in the declarations of the President, or to the President; and now the proposition is to ask Gen. SHERMAN whether he did not form an opinion that it was necessary that Mr. STANTON should be removed, whether the good of the service did not require a Secretary of War other than Mr. STANTON, and if so, whether he did not communicate that opinion to the President. Well, of course, there could not be any other Secretary than Mr. STANTON, unless Mr. STANTON resigned, or was removed. It will be necessary then to ask him whether he indicated his opinion to Mr. STANTON if his opinion is to be put in at all, because—

Mr. STANBERY—How is that?

Mr. BUTLER—How long is our patience to be tried in this way? I am very glad that the Senate has been told that these tentative experiments are to go on. For what purpose, Senators themselves will judge—certainly for no legal purpose. Now it is said that it is necessary to put this in, or else that counsel cannot defend the President. Well, if they cannot defend the President without another breach of the law, then I do not see the necessity of his being defended. They are breaking a law in defending him, because they are attempting to put in testimony which has no relevancy, no cogency, and no competency. Under the law it is easy to test it, very easy, after you have let the question go in. Senators, if you were to do so will you allow me to ask Gen. SHERMAN whether he had not come to an equally firm opinion that it was for the good of the service and the good of the country that Mr. JOHNSON should be removed? The learned Attorney-General says that Gen. SHERMAN came to the opinion that the complications, as he called them, in the War Department, required that some other person than Mr. STANTON should occupy the office. I should like to ask him whether he did not think that these complications required the removal of Mr. JOHNSON? The House of Representatives has thought that these complications could be got over by the removal of Mr. JOHNSON, and are you going to put Gen. SHERMAN to counterbalance the weight of the opinions of the House of Representatives? Is the President to be relieved of a wrong intent because Gen. SHERMAN thought that Mr. STANTON was a bad man, and that therefore it was for the good of the service to put STANTON out? Is the President, I say, to be held innocent therefore in putting him out? Can we go into this origin of opinion? I speak wholly without reference to the witness, and upon general principles. We would have to ask Gen. SHERMAN as to his relations with Mr. STANTON, whether he quarreled with him, and whether those relations did not make him think that it would be for the good of the service to get rid of him? We would have to ask him, is there not an unfortunate difficulty between you? If the Senate will allow opinions to go in, it cannot prevent our going into the various considerations which produced those opinions. It is a kind of inquiry into which I have no desire to enter, and I pray the Senate not to enter into it for the good of the country and for the integrity of the law. Another question would be, What were the grounds of Gen. SHERMAN's opinions? We should have to go further. We should have to call as many men upon the other side as we could. If Gen. SHERMAN is put in as an expert we would have to call Gen. SHERIDAN and Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, and Gen. MEADE, and other men of equal expertness, to say whether on the whole they did not think it would be better to keep Mr. STANTON in. I think that nothing can more clearly demonstrate the fact that this evidence cannot be put in, on the ground that Gen. SHERMAN is an expert as an army officer. If it is, we have army officers, who, if not quite as expert, are just as much experts in the eye of the law as he, and the struggle will be on which side the weight of evidence would be. The counsel for the President say that they offer this to show that the President had not a wrong intent. There has been a good deal said about intent, as though intent had got to be proved by somebody swearing that the President told him he had a wrong intent. That seems to be the proposition here; that you must bring some man who heard the President say he had a bad intent, or something equivalent to that. The question before you is: Did Mr. JOHNSON break the law of the land by the removal of Mr. STANTON? Then the law supplies the intent, and says that no man can do wrong intending to do right. If it were a fact that Mr. STANTON should have been put out, would that justify the President in breaking the law of the land in putting him out? Shall you do evil that good may come? The question is not whether it were better to have Mr. STANTON out. On that question Senators may be divided in opinion. There are, for aught I know, and for aught I care, many Senators here who think it would be better to have Mr. STANTON out; but that is not the question. Is it right that the law of the land should be broken by the chief Executive officer in order to get Mr. STANTON out? See where you are going. It would be admitting justification for the President, or any other executive officer, to break the law of the land, if he could show that he did what he thought was a good thing, but a wicked one. I am aware that executive officers have often acted upon that idea. Let me illustrate: You, Senators, and the House of Representatives agreeing together as the Congress of the United States, passed a law that no man could hold office in the Southern States who could not take the oath of loyalty. I am aware that the President of the United States put men into office who could not take that oath, and attempted to justify that before the Senate and before the House on the ground that he thought he was doing the best thing for the service. That was a breach of the law, and if we had time to follow the innumerable things he has done in that way, and brought them before the Senate, we could have sustained articles of impeachment upon them. One other thing I desire to call your attention to. We have heard here over and over again that Mr. STANTON could not have a Cabinet Council since Aug. 12. Whose fault was that? He attended every meeting up to within a week of Aug. 12. He did his duty up to within a week of Aug. 12, and he was then suspended until the 13th of January, and when he came back into office it was not for the President to humble himself, but it was for the President to notify Mr. STANTON, at the head of the War Department, to come and take his seat in the Cabinet. But that notification never came. It was not for Mr. STANTON to thrust himself upon the President, but it was for him to go when he understood that his presence would be welcome. But it is put forward as if the country could not go on without a Cabinet board, and the learned counsel has just told us that it was a constitutional board. On that I want to take issue once for all. Senators, it is an unconstitutional board. There is not one word in the Constitution about a Cabinet or about a board. The learned gentlemen have told us that a board was almost a shield for the President, and there has been an attempt by some of the President's recent friends to get this board around them, to shield them from the consequences of their acts. The Constitution says that the heads of departments may be called upon in reference to their respective offices, to give opinions in writing to the President; and the rule of the early Presidents was to call upon the Cabinet officers for their opinions in writing. I have on my table here, an opinion in writing, given by THOMAS JEFFERSON to GEORGE WASHINGTON, about his right to appoint Ambassadors. Heads of departments are not to sit down and consult with the President; they are not to have Cabinet counsels. That is an assumption of executive power, which has grown up, little by little, formed upon the Cabinets of the Old World. The framers of the Constitution well know that from the Cabinet counsels in England came that celebrated word "cabal," which has been the synonym of all that is evil in political combinations from that time to this, and it was not mere capriciousness on their part that they require, not that there should be verbal consultations semi-weekly, and that secret conclaves might be held, but that there should be written opinions asked and given. Think of it, picture to yourselves Senators, President JOHNSON and LORENZO THOMAS in Cabinet consultation to shield the President, and of LORENZO THOMAS stating to him that it was for the good of the service that he should be appointed. If they have a right to put in one Cabinet officer they have a right to put in another. If they have a right to put in the opinion of one Attorney-General, who is not, by the way, a Cabinet officer, and if they have the right to put in the opinion of one head of a department they have a right to put in the opinion of another; if of a permanent Cabinet officer, then of a temporary one; if of a temporary one, then of one *ad interim*. Therefore, I find no dereliction of duty on the part of Mr. STANTON in not attending the Cabinet counsels. Let them show that the President has ever asked from Mr. STANTON an opinion in writing as to the duties of his Department, or that he has ever sent an order to him which he has disobeyed, and that will show a reason; but I pray the Senate not to let us go into the region of opinion. I have taken this much time, Senators, because I think it will save time to come to a right decision on this question. This case is to be tried by your opinion, not by the opinion of anybody, whether Mr. STANTON was a good or bad officer. It is to be tried upon the opinion whether the President broke the law in removing Mr. STANTON, and he must take the consequence of that breach of the law. It is said that he broke the law in order to get the matter into court. I agree in that, and, if his counsel is correct as to the character of the Senate, the President has got the matter into court, where he will have the benefit of law.

Senator CONKLING submitted the following proposition in writing: "Do the counsel for the respondent offer, at this point, to show by the witness that he advised the President to remove Mr. STANTON in the manner adopted by the President, or merely that he advised the President to designate, for the action of the Senate, some person other than Mr. STANTON?

MR. EVARTS' REMARKS.

Mr. EVARTS rose and said: Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, I do not propose to discuss the constitutional relations of the President of the United States with his Cabinet, nor do I propose to enter into the consideration of the merits of the case as it shall be presented on the final argument. If the accusations against the President of the United States, on which he is on trial here, and conviction on which must result in his deposition from his great office, turned only on the mere question of whether the President has been guilty of aformal violation of a statute law, which might subject him, if indicted for it, to a fine of six cents, or imprisonment for ten days, there might be some reason for these technical objections, but I think that the honorable Manager (Mr. WILLIAMS) who so eloquently and warmly pressed upon your consideration to-day that the case of WARREN HASTINGS was nothing compared to this, was rather a little out of place if the trial is to turn on the mere formal, technical infraction of the Tenure of Office act. Now, Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, you cannot fail to see that Gen. SHERMAN is not called here as an expert to give an opinion whether Mr. STANTON was a good Secretary of War or not. He is not called here as an expert to assist your judgment in determining whether or not it was for the public interest that Mr. STANTON should be removed, in sense of determining whether this form of removal was legal or not. He is introduced, as second in command of the armies of the United States, to show an opinion, on his part, as a military man, and in that position to show that the military service required that a Secretary should take the place of Mr. STANTON, whose relations to the service and to the Commander-in-Chief were not such as those of Mr. STANTON were, and that opinion was communicated to the President, and we shall enlarge the area by showing that the opinion was concurred in by these competent military authorities; and now, if the President of the United States when brought on trial before a Court of Impeachment, is not at liberty to show that the acts which are brought in question as against the public interest, and as being done with bad motive to obstruct the law and disturb the public peace; if, I say, he cannot show in his defence that, in the judgment of those most competent to think, most competent to advise, most responsible to the country in every sense for their opinion and their advice, how is he to defend himself? We propose to show that he was furnished with those opinions, and supported by those opinions. Now, Senators, reflect; you are taking part in a solemn transaction which is to affect, if your judgment be unfavorable, a removal of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, for some attempts which he has made against the public welfare, with bad motives and for improper purposes. We offer to show you, that on consultation and deliberation, and with advice from those who are unconnected with any motives of personal controversy or political controversy, he acted and desired to accomplish this change. We cannot prove everything at once; nor is it a criticism upon the testimony just excluded, that it does not itself prove all. But, if it should be followed, as it would be, by evidence of equal authority and weight, and by efforts of the President, or authority to make efforts given by the President, to secure a change in the control of that office, which the military service of the country then demanded, we shall show you by an absolute negative, that this intention, this motive, this public injury, so vehemently, so pertinaciously imputed in the course of the argument, did not exist at all.

SPEECH BY MR. BINGHAM.

Mr. BINGHAM rose to reply, and (was, as usual for the first sentence, entirely inaudible in the reporters' gallery. He went on to say, the suggestions made by the honorable Senator from New-York, (Mr. CONKLING,) shows the utter incompetency and absurdity of the proposition. It was whether counsel for the President propose to ask a witness whether he advised the removal of the Secretary of War, and the mode and manner in which the President did remove him, or attempted to remove him. Is there any one here bold enough to say that if the witness had formed an opinion about the legality of he proceeding, and had so expressed himself to the President, it would be competent for us to introduce such matter in evidence? The reason, Mr. Chief Justice, why I arise now is, that I might venture the reply to the utterances of the gentleman who has taken his seat, (Mr. EVARTS,) and who has enunciated here the extraordinary opinion that, the rules of evidence which would govern in a court of justice in the prosecution of a beggar arrested in your streets for a crime, punishable with six cents fine or five hours of imprisonment, are not the rules of evidence which would hold good when you come to present the Chief Justice of the nation. The American people will entertain no opinions of that sort, nor will their Senators. We have the same rule of justice, and the same rule of evidence, for the trial of the President of the United States that we have for the most defenceless or the weakest of our citizens.

Mr. EVARTS—The honorable Manager will allow me to say that the only illustration I used was that of an indictment against the Chief Magistrate on trial before a Police Court.

Mr. BINGHAM—I supposed myself that when the gentleman made use of the remark he intended certainly to have the Senate understand that there was a different rule of evidence and of administrative justice in the prosecution of an indictment where the penalty was six cents, from that which should prevail in the prosecution of the President.

Mr. EVARTS—When the issues are different the evidence will be different. It does not depend on the dignity of the defendant.

Mr. BINGHAM—It is very difficult to see how the gentleman can escape from the difficulty by making the remark that he supposed the President to be under prosecution. It is a very grave question whether the President of the United States can be prosecuted for an indictable offence before his impeachment; but I do not stop to argue that question now. I do not care who is prosecuted on an indictment, whether President or beggar, the same rule of evidence applies to each. I do not care who is impeached, whether the President of the United States or the lowest civil officer in the service of the United States, the same rule of evidence obtains, and the common law maxim that where an offence is charged, which is unlawful in itself, and which is proved to have been committed, as I venture to say have been proved, in respect to all of those articles, the law itself declares that the intent was criminal, and it is for the accused to show justification. That is the language of the books. I so read it in the volume before me. The legality of the President's conduct is not to be settled by opinions of any witness called to this Bar; it is to be settled on the judgment of the Senate, to the exclusion of any other tribunal on earth, for so it is written in the Constitution. The law, and the judges of the law, will determine whether the act was unlawful. The opinions of third parties, although ever so often formed and expressed, cannot make an unlawful act a lawful one, and cannot get rid of the intention, which the law itself necessarily attaches to the commission of an unlawful act. Well, say the gentlemen again, the President has taken the advice of an honored and honorable General. The Constitution, as the Senate well knows, indicates who shall be the President's advisers in such a case as this—the removal of the head of a department. That Constitution expressly declares that he may appoint, and thereby necessarily remove, an incumbent, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Tenure of Office act, following the Constitution, provides further that he may for sufficient reasons to him appearing, suspend an incumbent and take the advice of the Senate, laying the facts before the Senate and the evidence on which he acted, whether the suspension should be made absolute. The President did take the advice of the Senate, and did suspend this officer, whose removal he now undertakes to prove the public service required. He sent it to the Senate, and the Senate as his constitutional adviser acted upon it, and gave him notice that it advised him not to attempt any further interference with the Secretary for the Department of War. The Senate gave him notice that, under the law, he must not go a step further, and thereupon he falls back upon his reserved rights, and undertakes to defy the Constitution, to defy the Tenure of Office act, to defy the Senate and to remove the Secretary of War, appoint another in his place without the advice and consent of anybody except such outsiders as he chose to call into his council; and now he attempts to justify his acts by having witnesses to swear to their opinions. We protest against it in the name of the Constitution. We protest against it in the name of the laws enacted in pursuance of the Constitution, and we protest against it in the name of that great people whom we this day represent, whose rights have been outrageously betrayed, and who are now being outrageously defied before this tribunal.

GEN. SHERMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Senate then proceeded to vote by yeas and nays upon the admission of the question as follows: "After the restoration of Mr. STANTON to office, did you form an opinion whether the good of the service required a Secretary of War other than Mr. STANTON; if so, did you communicate that opinion to the President?"

The vote resulted yeas 15, nays 35, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Dixon, Doolittle, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Norton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—35.

So the question was not admitted.

Senator JOHNSON proposed to ask the witness the following question: "Did you, at any time before the President gave the order for the removal of Mr. STANTON as Secretary of War, advise the President to appoint some other person than Mr. STANTON?"

Mr. BUTLER—I have the honor to object to the question as being leading in form, and as being covered by the decision just made.

Mr. EVARTS—An objection to a question as leading in form cannot be made when the question is put by a member of a court.

Senator DAVIS inquired whether one of the Managers or one of the counsel for the defence could interpose an objection to a question put by a member of the Court?

The Chief Justice ruled that the objection must be made by a member of the Court.

Senator DRAKE renewed the objection.

The Chief Justice said the only mode in which the question can be decided is to rule whether it is admissible or inadmissible. The question of the Senator from Maryland has been proposed, undoubtedly, in good faith, and it was for the Senate to determine whether the question shall be addressed to the witness or not.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays and resulted, yeas 18, nays 32, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Drake, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Norton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—32.

So the question was excluded.

Senator SUMNER, though in his seat, did not vote on either of the last two questions.

The Chief Justice asked the President's counsel whether they had any further questions to propose to the witness.

Mr. STANBERY replied that they had not.

The Chief Justice then inquired of the Managers whether they proposed to cross-examine Gen. SHERMAN.

Mr. BINGHAM replied that they had no questions to ask the witness.

The Chief Justice inquired whether the counsel for the President would require Gen. SHERMAN to be again called.

Mr. STANBERY stepped up to Gen. SHERMAN, and had a brief conversation with him, and Mr. BUTLER also stepped up and had a conversation with Gen. SHERMAN.

While they were conversing, the Senate, on motion of Senator COLE, at 2:05 took a recess for fifteen minutes.

TESTIMONY OF R. J. MEIGS.

After the recess, R. J. MEIGS was called and sworn in behalf of the President, and examined by Mr. STANBERY.

Q.—What office do you hold? A.—Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Q.—Were you Clerk of the Court in February last? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Have you with you the affidavit and warrant under which LORENZO THOMAS was arrested. A.—Yes, Sir, (producing papers.)

Q.—The original paper? A.—The original paper.

Q.—Did you affix the seal of the Court to the warrant? A.—I did.

Q.—On what day? A.—On the 22d of February last.

Q.—At what hour of the day? A.—It was between 2 and 3 o'clock on the morning of that day.

Q.—At what place? A.—At the Clerk's office.

Q.—Who brought that warrant to you? A.—I don't know the gentleman who brought it to me; he said that he was a Member of Congress, Mr. PYLE, of Missouri.

Q.—He brought it to your house at that hour of the morning? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you went then to the Clerk's office? A.—I went to the Clerk's office and affixed the seal.

Q.—To whom did you direct the warrant? A.—To Mr. PYLE.

Q.—The Marshal was not there at that time? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you got the warrant there? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you bring the affidavit upon which it was founded, or did you get that afterward? A.—I believe I have got all the papers.

Q.—Is that the affidavit? (showing paper.) A.—That is the affidavit.

Mr. BUTLER, (after examining the paper)—Mr. President, before the counsel for the President offer the affidavit and warrant in evidence, I would like to ask the witness a question, if it is in order.

To the witness—You say that you affixed the seal about two o'clock in the morning, if I understand you? A.—Between two and three o'clock in the morning.

Q.—You were called upon to get up and do that? A.—I was.

Q.—And in a case where a great crime is committed, and when it is necessary to stop the further progress of the crime, that is not unusual? A.—Where it was necessary to prevent, I have done the same thing in *habeas corpus* cases and in one replevin case, I think.

Q.—Where it is a matter of consequence, do you do that? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—It is nothing unusual for you to do that in such cases? A.—It is unusual; I have done it.

By Mr. STANBERY—Have you been often called upon to do it? A.—Only in extreme cases.

OBJECTION BY THE MANAGERS.

Mr. BUTLER—I have the honor to object to the warrant and affidavit of Mr. STANTON. I do not think Mr. STANTON can make testimony against the President, or for him, by any affidavit he can put in, in any proceeding between him and LORENZO THOMAS; I do not think the warrant is relevant to this case in any form. The fact that THOMAS was arrested can be shown, and that is all. The affidavit upon which he was arrested is certainly *res inter alias*. That is a matter between THOMAS and the President, and this is between THOMAS and STANTON, and in no view is it pertinent or relevant to this case, or competent in any form, so far as I am instructed.

Mr. EVARTS—Mr. Chief Justice: The arrest of Gen. THOMAS has been shown in the testimony, and they argue, I think, in their opening, the intention to use force to take possession of the War Office. We now propose to show what that arrest was in the form and substance by the authentic documents of it through the warrant, and the affidavit on which it was based. The affidavit, of course, does not prove the facts stated in it, but the proof of the affidavit will show, the facts upon which as a judicial foundation the warrant proceeded. We then propose to follow the opening by showing how it took place and how the efforts were made in behalf of Gen. THOMAS by *habeas corpus* to force the question to a determination in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. BUTLER—I understand if this affidavit goes in at all, it is then evidence of all that is stated, if they have a right to put it in.

Mr. EVARTS—You have a right to your own conclusions from it.

Mr. BUTLER—Not from the conclusions; but I think nothing more clearly shows that it cannot be evidence than that fact. Now this was not an attempt of the President to get this matter before the Court; it was an attempt of Mr. STANTON to protect himself from violence which had been threatened before. This was made at night. STANTON was informed, if we may judge from the evidence, of the threats made to Messrs. WILKINSON and BURLEIGH, and the threats made at Willard's Hotel. Being informed of it, he did not know at what hour this man might bring his masqueraders upon him; and, therupon, he tried to protect himself. How that relieves the President from crime because STANTON arrested THOMAS or THOMAS arrested STANTON, is more than I can see. Suppose STANTON had not arrested THOMAS, would it show that the President is not guilty here? Suppose he did arrest him, does it show that he is guilty? Is it not *res inter alias*—acts done by other parties? We only adverted to the arrest to show what effect it had upon his crime.

Mr. EVARTS—It has already been put in proof by Gen. THOMAS that he went to the court upon this arrest; he saw the President and told him of his arrest, and that the President immediately replied that that was as he wished it to be—the question in the courts. Now, I propose to show that this is the question that was in the court, to-wit: the question of the criminality of a person accused under this Civil Tenure act, and I then propose, to sustain the answer of the President, and also the sincerity and substance of this, his statement, already in evidence, that this proceeding having been commenced, as it was by Mr. STANTON, against Gen. THOMAS, was immediately taken hold of as the speediest and most rapid mode, through a *habeas corpus* in which the President or Gen. THOMAS acting in that behalf, would be the actor, in order to bring at once before the Supreme Court of the district the question of the validity of his arrest and confinement under an act claimed to be unconstitutional, with an immediate opportunity of appealing to the Supreme Court of the United States, then in session, from which at once there could have been obtained a determination of the question.

Mr. BUTLER—And whenever that is proposed to be shown, I propose to show that THOMAS was discharged from arrest upon motion by his own counsel, and therefore the Senate will be traveling into the question of various facts taking place in another court. I have not yet heard any of the learned counsel say that this does not come within the rule of *res inter alias* facts done between other parties.

Mr. EVARTS—I did not think it necessary.

Mr. BUTLER—Perhaps that would be a good answer; but whether it is necessary or not, is it not so? Is there a lawyer in [illegible] that does not understand and does not know that proceedings between two other persons after a crime is committed, were never brought into a case to show that the crime was not committed. Did he see that affidavit? Never. Did he know what was in it? No. All he knew was that his name was carried into court under a process. He never saw a paper, he did not know what was the evidence, but THOMAS went and told him "they have arrested me." "He said "that's where I want it to be in the courts." This affidavit of Mr. STANTON is excellent reading. It shows the terror and alarm of this good District of Columbia, when at night, men well known to be men of continency and sobriety, representing important districts in Congress, saw it was their duty to call upon the Judge of the Supreme Court, and to call upon the venerable Clerk of the Court at night to get a warrant, and take immediate means to prevent the consummation of this crime. It shows the terror and alarm that the unauthorized, illegal and criminal acts of this respondent produced. That is all in it undoubtedly; that is all in the affidavit undoubtedly; all that can be shown. And then we have before the Senate this appeal to the laws by Mr. STANTON, which this respondent never asked either before or since. Although furnished with all the panoply of attack or defence in his Attorney-General, he never brought a writ of *quo warranto* or any process. All that might appear we should be compelled to have it in, provided it does not open us into regions of unexplored, uncertain, diffuse, improper evidence upon collateral issues. If you are ready to go into it I am; but I say it does not belong to this case. I think we can make quite as much of it as they can, but it is no portion of this case. It is not the act of the President. It has nothing to do with the President. The President never saw these papers. It is not evidence what STANTON and THOMAS did. They themselves must answer.

Mr. STANBERY—Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, there are two grounds upon which we ask the admission of this evidence. First of all it is claimed by the Managers, from what is already in evidence—of the remark, that is already in evidence—of the declaration of the President, that he made the removal to bring the question of that law to the consideration of the courts; that is already in evidence, but as to that the Managers say that it is all a pretence, a subterfuge.

Mr. BUTLER—Where in evidence?

Mr. STANBERY—In the speech of the honorable Manager who opened this case.

Mr. BUTLER—If you put my speech in evidence I have no objection.

Mr. STANBERY—And here the gentleman has repeated that this is all a pretence; that it is a subterfuge, an afterthought, a mere scheme on the part of the President to avoid the consequences of an act done with another intent. Again, upon his intentions with regard to the occupation of that office by THOMAS, they have sought to prove that the intentions of the President were not to appeal to the law, but to use threats, intimidations and force, and now all the declarations of THOMAS as to this purpose of intimidation or force the Senate has admitted in evidence against the President, on the mere declarations of THOMAS of his intentions to enter that office by force or intimidation, and they are to be considered as declarations of the President's. If the gentlemen think that was sought by the respondent, the prompt arrest of THOMAS the next morning was the only thing that prevented the accomplishment of the purpose that was in the mind of the President, and Gen. THOMAS, who calls that a subterfuge. Now we wish to show by this proceeding, got up at midnight, as the learned Manager says, in view of a great crime just committed or about to be committed,—got up under the most pressing necessity, with a Judge, as we will show, summoned from his bench at an early hour on the morning of the 22d of February, as though it was an urgent and pressing necessity, either intended or real, on the part of Mr. STANTON to avoid the use of force and intimidation in his removal from office. We shall show that when they had got him arrested, they fixed the time of the trial of this "great criminal" for the next Wednesday, all this being done on Saturday; that when they had got there they had got no criminal, and the counsel for Gen. THOMAS say he is now in custody. We surrender him. We do this for the purpose of getting a *habeas corpus*. It was not until that was announced that this act—criminal act—was announced. On the contrary, the counsel for Mr. STANTON say this great criminal had been kept in bond for good behavior. We expressly consent, not that he should give bonds for his good behavior, but that he should be absolutely discharged and go free; not bound over to keep the peace, but totally discharged, and, as we shall show you, discharged for the very purpose of preventing the presentation of the *habeas corpus*, that the case might be got immediately to the Supreme Court of the United States, the only legal way in which a decision could be rendered. Senators, is that not admissible.

Mr. BUTLER—Mr. President, I do not mean to trouble the Senate with more than one or two statements. First, it is said that Mr. THOMAS was discharged wholly. That depends upon the Chief Justice of the Court. If we are going to try him by impeachment, wait until after we get through with this case; one trial at a time is sufficient. Because he did his duty under the circumstances, Mr. STANTON, nor you, nor anybody else, has any right to condemn the act of the Judge until he is here to defend himself, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is amply able to do it. Then there is another point which I wish you to take into consideration, as to the claim that Gen. THOMAS had become a good citizen, I have not agreed to, and that I do not believe that anybody else has. He, himself, says that on the next morning he agreed to remain neutral, and they took a drink together; that next morning he agreed to stop and take a drink and remain neutral. [Laughter.]

Mr. STANBERY—Then STANTON took a drink with the great criminal?

Mr. BUTLER—He took a drink with the President's tool—that's all. The thing was settled. The poor old man came and complained that he hadn't had anything to eat or drink, and in tender mercy STANTON gave him something to drink. He says from that hour he never had any idea of force. Now, I want to call the attention of the Senate to another fact, and that is, that they did not bind him to keep the peace. He said it was necessary for him to make that point, and he said the Judge told him, "This don't interfere in any way with your duties as Secretary of War." But there is still another point: This unconstitutional law has been on the statute book since a year ago last month, and the learned Attorney-General, who sits before me, has never put in a *quo warranto*.

Mr. STANBERRY attempted to say that he had prepared a *quo warranto*.

Mr. BUTLER—I have never heard of it, but it will be the first exhibition that was ever made before a Court of the United States. Where is there a *quo warranto* filed in any Court? Where is the proceeding taken under it? And I put it to him as a lawyer. Did he ever take one? He is the only man in the United States that could file a *quo warranto*, and he knows it. He is the only man that could initiate this proceeding, and yet it was not done; and he comes and talks about putting in the quarrels of Mr. STANTON and Gen. THOMAS, which are *res inter alias* in this matter. They have nothing more to do with this case than the fact which the President with the excellent taste of his counsel put in evidence against my objection, that Mr. STANTON had when this man was suffering from want of his breakfast given him a drink.

The offer of the affidavit, &c., was put in writing and read by the Clerk, and the Chief Justice was understood to decide that it was admissible.

Mr. BUTLER—Does your Honor understand that the affidavit is admitted?

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Yes.

Mr. BUTLER—I heard one Senator ask for the question.

The Chief Justice asked if any Senator asked for the question, and Senator CONNESS replied in the affirmative.

The Chief Justice stated the question to be on the admission of the affidavit and warrant, and they were admitted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cattell, Cole, Corbitt, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Norton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeoy, Ross, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willy, Williams and Yates—33.

NAYS—Cameron, Chandler, Conkling, Conness, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Nye, Pomeroy, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton and Wilson—17.

The papers were then read in evidence.

Question, by Mr. STANBERY—I see this is the Judge's warrant at chambers? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Are you in the habit of keeping any records, other than filing the papers, or did you make any records further than filing the papers on that proceeding?

The witness was understood to reply in the negative.

Q.—Has this deponent been discharged?

Mr. BUTLER—That appears from the record.

Witness—The record shows that. The docket of the Court—the recognizance of the Court shows it.

Q.—You make no record of these papers? A.—No, Sir; they are filed.

Q.—Have you got your docket with you? A.—No, Sir; the subpœna did not require it.

Mr. STANBERY, as witness was leaving the stand—Will you bring the docket that contains this evidence?

WITNESS—Yes, Sir.

Mr. BUTLER—Won't you extend the record as far as you can, and bring up a certified copy of this case?

WITNESS—Yes, Sir.

GEN. SHERMAN'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. STANBERY then called Mr. JAMES O. CLEPHANE, but Senator JOHNSON sent to the Chair the following question to be put to Gen. SHERMAN, who then resumed the stand: "When the President tendered you the office of Secretary of War *ad interim*, on the 27th day of January, 1868, and on the 31st of the same month and year, did he at the very time of making such tender state to you what his purpose in so doing was?"

Mr. BINGHAM objected to the question as being incompetent within the ruling of the Senate.

The Chief Justice put the question to the Senate on the admission, and it was admitted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Cole, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Harlan, How-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY.

The Alleged Contempt of J. C. Bancroft Davis—Continuation of the Testimony Before the Referee.

The question of the alleged contempt of J. C. Bancroft Davis, one of the directors of the Erie Railway, in aiding in the issue of the $10,000,000 stock, in defiance of the injunction restraining such issue, came on before the Referee, Hon. John B. Haskin, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and was continued during the greater portion of the day. Messrs. A. J. Vanderpoel and Horace F. Clark, appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. David Dudley Field, D. B. Eaton and Dudley Field for Mr. Davis.

Mr. Horatio N. Otis was called by the prosecution. After some preliminary questioning, the examination proceeded as follows:

Q.—What amount, if any, of the convertible bonds of the Erie Railway are outstanding? State as near as you can. A.—Of those originally made convertible only the sterling loan to the amount of £800,000; I know of no other convertible bonds.

Q.—Has the Erie Erie Railway Company any other bonds outstanding which are not convertible on their face? A.—Yes; I forgot to mention some mortgage bonds to the amount, originally, of $2,000,000, covering the road between Hornellsville and Attica.

Q.—When were the $10,000,000 of convertible bonds, alleged to have been authorized by the resolution of the Executive Committee on the 19th of February, 1868, payable on their face? A.—Payable in twenty years from the 1st day of February, 1868.

Q.—Has the Erie Railway Company paid the interest on its bonded debt as it became due? A.—It has, always.

Q.—Was there any resolution passed or adopted by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Erie Railway in reference to the amount or price at which the $10,000,000 of bonds you have referred to should be sold? If yes, when and by whom was the resolution passed, and state the price fixed? A.—The Board of Directors did not limit the amount or price; that was fixed by the Executive Committee; the first $5,000,000, on the 19th of February, 1868, and the second on the 3d of March, 1868, at not less than 72½ per cent.

Q.—Can you produce any minutes from the proceedings of the Erie Railroad Company showing that the Executive Committee had fixed those prices; and if so, I wish you to do it—can you? A.—I can and will, and refer you to the printed testimony containing copies of the resolutions, on pages 18, 19 and 20.

Q.—Do you know anything about the market value of the convertible bonds of the Erie Railway Company, either on the 19th of February, 1868, or the 3d of March, 1868? A.—I do not.

Q.—What bonds of the Erie Railway Company are now outstanding? A.—Of the first mortgage bonds $3,000,000; of the second, $4,000,000; of the third, $6,000,000; of the fourth there were, originally, about $5,000,000, about $1,500,000 of which have been converted into stock; of the fifth, about $800,000 have been converted into stock, leaving about $900,000 outstanding. The other two classes of bonds have been referred to in my previous answers.

Q.—Have resolutions been passed authorizing the conversion of any of the mortgage bonds you have referred to, into capital stock of the Company, and if yea, when, and declare fully? A.—Yes; as to the fourth and fifth mortgage bonds, the resolution was passed Sept. 26, 1863, and on the 26th of February, 1864, the Buffalo Branch bonds were authorized to be converted.

Q.—When have you last seen Daniel Drew, and where? A.—About a week or ten days since; I saw him in Jersey City.

Q.—Where and when did you last see him in the City of New-York? A.—I don't remember of seeing Mr. Drew in the City of New-York since on or about the 9th or 10th of March.

Q.—Where then did you see him? A.—I don't recollect where I last saw him.

Q.—Is Mr. Drew still Treasurer of the Erie Railway Company? A.—I suppose him to be the Treasurer.

Q.—Have any of the books of the Erie Railway Company been removed from the State? A.—I know of none. I don't know that there have been.

Q.—Have any of the books been removed from the General Offices of the Company in the City of New-York? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—When and where did you last see James Fiske, Jr.? A.—I saw him last in Jersey City; how long since I can't remember.

Q.—About how long ago? A.—About two weeks, I should think.

Q.—When and where did you last see John S. Eldridge? A.—Last saw him in Jersey City; about a week or ten days since.

Q.—When did you last see John S. Eldridge, James Fiske, Jr., Jay Gould and Daniel Drew, either together or separate, at the general offices of the Erie Railway in West-street, in the City of New-York, or at any other office of the Erie Railway Company in the City of New-York? A.—I don't recollect as to Mr. Drew; I saw the others on the 9th of March; whether I saw them after that in the City of New-York, I do not remember.

Q.—Has any office of the Erie Railway Company been opened in Jersey City since the first day of March, 1868? A.—I know of none.

Q.—Has the Erie Railway Company any office in Jersey City? A.—It has.

Q.—Where? A.—It has an office at the termination of the Road at Long Dock, Jersey City; a passenger and ticket office and other offices, and I believe it has, and has had, for some time, an office in Old Jersey City, but I don't know where.

Q.—Have you ever been in the office in Old Jersey City? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—How do you know that they have an office in Old Jersey City? A.—The Company advertise that tickets are to be obtained at their office in Old Jersey City.

Q.—When? A.—Their standing advertisement so states.

Q.—Is that merely a ticket office in Old Jersey City, so far as you know? A.—I don't know of its being used for any other purpose.

Q.—Do you know of the offices at Long Dock being used for any other purpose than for freight and ticket offices? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you, in your character as Secretary of the Company, or as an individual, know of any business being transacted by the Erie Railway Company in Jersey City, except its passenger ticket business and its reception and delivery of freight business? A.—I know of none such; I don't know, except that I have got directions from the President in relation to the business transactions of the road; two or three times he has given me instructions, within a month, in regard to unimportant details of the office.

Q.—Is any of the business of the Treasurer's office done in New-Jersey now? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Until the 9th of March, 1868, were Mr. Eldridge and Mr. Drew in the daily habit of attending at the offices of the Erie Railway Company in West-street? A.—They were; I have seen them there nearly every day, as well as the other members of the Executive Committee.

Q.—Have any of the members of the Executive Committee attended at the offices in West-street since the 9th of March, 1868, and, if so, name them? A.—Yes, Mr. Davis; I have also seen, occasionally, Mr. Thompson.

Q.—Were there any coupons attached to the $10,000,000 of bonds you have referred to as being issued under the resolution of the 19th of February, 1868? A.—None.

Q.—Have the Erie Railway Company ever issued any other bonds, which did not have interest coupons attached? A.—Bonds that were in exchange for the Long Dock bonds had no coupons previous to their being converted into stock; there may have been others; I do not recollect.

Q.—When were these bonds issued in exchange for the Long Dock bonds? A.—Somewhere about 1864.

Q.—Who directed as to the form of the $10,000,000 of bonds? A.—The Executive Committee fixed upon the form.

Q.—To whom were the bonds issued in exchange for the Long Dock bonds? A.—To the respective holders of the Long Dock bonds, who made the exchange.

Q.—Were any of them issued to Mr. Drew? A.—I have no recollection.

Q.—Were any of them issued to Mr. Berdell? A.—It is so long since I do not remember.

Q.—Do you know the handwriting of Mr. Drew? A.—I have seen him make his signature.

Q.—Frequently? A.—Not frequently.

Q.—Are you acquainted with his signature? Look at this paper and state whether the name on it is his signature.

The following are the contents of the paper shown witness:

> NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1868.
>
> For value received the bearer may call on me for one thousand shares of the common stock of the Erie Railway Company, at 72 per cent., any time in 60 days from date. The bearer is entitled to all dividends or extra dividends declared during the time.
>
> (Signed.) D. DREW.

A.—I have no doubt that the signature to that paper is in the handwriting of Mr. Drew.

The cross-examination of this witness was postponed to some future day to be hereafter agreed upon.

Martin E. Green was the next witness.

Q.—Mr. Green, what is your business? A.—I have no business at present; I retired from business on the 1st of February last.

Q.—Have you an office anywhere? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Were you, during the months of February and March, 1868, in the habit of visiting the office of Messrs. Groesbeck & Co.? A.—Yes.

(This witness' examination was here suspended.)

William Belden was then sworn.

After a great deal of questioning of the witness and argument between counsel in relation to the suit brought by witness in Kings County, before Judge Gilbert, the witness was further examined as follows:

Q.—Did you know personally all the parties sued in that action? A.—I did not.

Q.—Which of them did you not know? A.—I knew most, if not all of them, by sight.

Q.—Which of them did you not know personally? A.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, William H. Vanderbilt, Richard Schell, Augustus Schell, George G. Barnard, William D. Skidmore and Marshal B. Champlain.

Q.—Did you know Mr. Augustus Schell? A.—I did not, Sir.

Q.—Did you know Mr. James H. Banker? A.—Am not positive; I was introduced to him at his office; whether I should know him now I cannot say.

Q.—When was you introduced to him? A.—I couldn't give the date; think it was one or two years since.

Q.—Where was his office at the time of the introduction? A.—Bank of New-York.

Q.—Did you state to the gentleman whom you have named as counsel by whom you had been informed that, as you had sworn in your complaint, a combination had been entered into between Cornelius Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, Geo. G. Barnard and others, to speculate on the stock of the Erie Railway Company, and to use the process of the Courts for the purpose of aiding their speculation? A.—I do not remember.

Q.—Did the counsel, or either of them, make any inquiry of you as to the party from whom you had received such information? A.—I do not remember. They may have done so.

Q.—Who was the party, if any, from whom you had received such information? A.—I do not now remember what gentleman told me that Mr. E. G. Parker had told him that in the month of January last Judge George G. Barnard told him (Mr. Parker), that there was going to be a great strife to get possession of the Erie Railway Company, and that he should side with the Vanderbilt party; I was also credibly informed Dr. Cram stated that Judge Barnard and himself had lost just before the commencement of this action, $11,500 a piece, owing to the fall in the price of the Erie Railway stock; they having expected that it would rise upon the injunction granted by Judge Barnard. I myself had often seen Judge Barnard consulting with Mr. Osgood, and Mr. Osgood had repeatedly told me that he had great influence with Judge Barnard, and, upon one occasion, shortly after he had seen Judge Barnard, he spoke of this Erie controversy, and used the expression: "Both sides are now stripped for the fight," seeming much elated at something he had learned from Judge Barnard. I had it from the newspaper Press and from the current conversation of the street. What made me certain common rumor must be true was the fact that I had seen Judge Barnard in close conference with Mr. Osgood, and that the operations in the stock market of Fowler, Osgood & Co., apparently anticipated the orders and decisions given in Court by Judge Barnard.

This answer was objected to by counsel for prosecution and admitted subject to such objection.

Q.—Please name the party or parties from whom you received the information that the combination had been formed, mentioned in your complaint in the suit brought by you before Judge Gilbert?

The witness was about to answer this question in much the same strain as he did the one immediately preceding it, when quite a wordy controversy ensued between counsel as to the pertinence of such an answer, and the referee said he would take the opinion of the Court on the matter previous to deciding the question.

The continuation of the testimony of Martin E. Green, the witness whose testimony was suspended in order to take Mr. Belden's testimony, was then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, and the further testimony of Mr. Belden was adjourned to Wednesday morning at the same hour.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Non-enumerated motions, balance of calendars.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Davis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1083—Mummy vs. Baker et al.
611—Frobisher vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
859—Sloan vs. Luttger.
885—Hardity vs. Shields.
1079—Westen vs. Chamberlain.
979—Clark, Administrator, vs. Merriam et al.
1021—Kirk vs. Boyd.
1029—May vs. Ryan et al.
1081—Norton vs. Disbrow.
239—Low et al. vs. Hall et al.
969—Livingston, &c. vs. North.

Nos.
1093—Conroy vs. Tugwell, Jr., et al.
965—Skehan vs. Bennett.
1039—Dean vs. Matthias.
1069—Frazer et al. vs. Freeman et al.
1141—Eitel vs. Wakeman.
781—Osborn et al. vs. Michigan Central R. R. Co.
941—Leigh vs. Sowartz et al.
235—Mussey vs. Murray.
819—Gootman vs. Wolberg et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
77—Godfrey vs. Leighton.
104—Presdel vs. Presdel.
124—Stannard vs. Shawhan.
127—Jacoby vs. Behrend.
138—Smith vs. Smith.
139—Middlefield Fire and B. S. Co. vs. Dayton.
146—Gimbrede vs. Gimbrede.
149—Durand vs. American Glass Company.
155—Stevens vs. Stratton.
156—Manning vs. Stratton.
161—Sawyer vs. Chambers.

Nos.
163—Rudd vs. Morgan, Jr.
164—N. Y. Life Ins. and T. Co. vs. Steele.
172—Paine et al. vs. Levy et al.
185—Tower vs. Griffin.
200—Stein vs. Deuton.
202—Wallace vs. Walbroth.
203—Adriatic Fire Ins. Co. vs. Bradley.
216—Prouty vs. Reid.
218—Matter of Directors of N. Y. Gold Min. Co.

Call No. 222—Barretts vs. Glackin.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
2111—Shepard vs. Heneken et al.
3361—Dodge et al. vs. Clyde.
3525—Thurston vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
3407—Cornell, Administ'x., vs. Central Park North & East River Railroad Company.
3711—Corey et al. vs. Snoddy et al.
3771—Lewin vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.

Nos.
3775—Jackson vs. Clark.
3777—Monk vs. Pell et al.
3779—Towle vs. The American Tel. Co.
3781—Hallet vs. Narraganset Steamship Co.
3783—Murphy vs. Lester.
3785—Martin vs. Sartor et al.
3787—Southmayd et al. vs. Keith et al.
3791—Parker vs. Taska.
3793—Wallace vs. Shapter.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3932—Burke vs. Griffin et al.
3354—Hope vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
3830—McCormack vs. Lees.
3480—Rothschild vs. Bernet.
3854—Smock et al. vs. Luyster.
3482—Eisenman vs. Scheurlen.
1234—Wheelock vs. Garelly et al.

Nos.
3880—Janeway vs. Garness, Ex.'r, &c.
3888—Clay vs. Winter.
3892—Cazimajon vs. Sibley.
3896—Folsom vs. Southart.
3902—Smith vs. Smith.
3908—Green vs. Passett.
3938—Heath et al. vs. International Ins. Co.
3940—Joseph vs. Bernstein, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtiss, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
— —Williams vs. Almay.
700—Pendergast vs. Schader
817—Carey vs. Schaefer.
— —Walsh vs. Basch.
— —Warner vs. Olliver.
696—Worster vs. 42d and Grand sts. R. R. Co.
794—Kurz vs. Wynkoop.
757—Mattison vs. Connah.
— —Whelan vs. Cannon.
529—Fino vs. Fleetman.
806—Case vs. National City Bank.
597—Lythoff vs. Aaron.
778—Winzesheimer vs. Loeb
821—Howard vs. Merritt.
826—Bastion vs. Bohn.

828—Flaherty vs. Bayard.
829—West vs. Brown.
831—Miller vs. Lateon.
836—Harding vs. Spaulding.
840—Baumberger vs. Sauer.
847—Ledyon vs. Despotell.
245—Hutton vs. Pippey.
850—Laconey vs. Halsted.
855—Ohlrogge vs. Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Co.
857—Bass vs. Farran.
858—Duffy vs. Kalb.
859—Pinckney vs. Baker.
860—Gould vs. Rodgers.
861—Meyer vs. Lundt.
862—Denning vs. Henich.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

The People *vs.* William Burgess and Chas. Clemenz, grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Edward Armstrong, grand larceny.
The People *vs.* William Smith, grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Jane Mooney, grand larceny.
The People *vs.* George Bird, (two cases,) grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Annie Murphy and Kate Henderson, petit larceny from person.
The People *vs.* Benjamin Babitt, false pretences.
The People *vs.* John O'Brien and Henry Scully, burglary.
The People *vs.* John Kerrigan, burglary.
The People *vs.* Edward Moran, petit larceny from person.
The People *vs.* Chas. Edwards, false pretences.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—KINGS COUNTY.

Before Justice Gilbert.

Nos.
16—George P. Steinbach vs. The Lafayette Fire Ins. Co.
18—Wm. Pitman vs. Wm. H. Waring and N. H. Butler.
19—C. Van Benshoten vs. W. H. Waring and N. H. Butler.
20—W. W. Rose vs. W. H. Waring and N. H. Butler.
21—J. M. Hood vs. Abia A. Selover.
22—H. C. Gardner vs. Jas. M. Latimer.
24—Wm. Hamigan vs. The Architectural Iron Works.
25—Jacob Levy vs. Patrick Campbell, Sheriff.
28—Walter Solomon vs. Patrick Campbell, Sheriff.

Nos.
29—Humphrey Michaels vs. Patrick Campbell, Sheriff.
30—Spencer R. Phillips vs. Wm. Heath.
31—James Gill vs. Henry Eisner.
32—Alvon Tinney vs. Ralph A. Lanning.
33—Caroline M. Leonard vs. J. W. Jones.
33½ ——
34—Sarah Ravenhill vs Geo. A. Hamilton.
35—Wm. H. Culvert vs. Jno. Van Voorhies.
36—The East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company vs. Louis Altenbrandt.
39—Joseph Treat vs Henry L. Rider and Geo. W. Ford.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

Nos.
103—Wm. Moore vs. Margaret Honan.
104—Moses P. Vail vs. Joseph H. Hobby.
105—John Berry vs. Brooklyn Ferry Co.
106—John Morrell vs. J. Oakley Nodyne.
107—Joseph Ewing vs. Hugh Kelly.
109—Wm. T. Phipps vs. R. J. Lockwood.
110—And. Adams vs. Peter V. Young.
111—Patrick Quinn vs. S. P. Schoenewald.
112—Thomas Meehan vs. Rosanna McLaughlin.
113—James J. Kane vs. Jno. August.

Nos.
114—Edmond Boswell vs. J. G. Dorrington.
115—Robert Thomas vs. Jonathan Janes.
116—Theodore J. Bier vs. Wm. Penrose.
117—James J. Kane vs. Jas. E. Lent.
119—Benj. F. Briggs vs. Catherine J. Jones.
120—Wm. Pinder, Jr., vs. Eliza Stoothoff.
121—William H. Coles vs. Thomas Davis.
122—Clements Trimble vs. Joseph Hopkins.
123—Mary A. McGinty vs. J. O'Donohue.
124—Philip Victory vs. Martin Tracy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

REVENUE LAW—IMPORTATION OF GIN AND PORTER IN SMALL QUANTITIES.

The United States vs. the Ship Julia Lawrence.—This was a suit commenced in 1858, to forfeit the ship for an alleged violation of the act of 1799, which provides that if there shall be brought into the United States, from any foreign port, any gin, in casks of less than 90 gallons' capacity, or any porter, in cases of less than six dozen bottles, the same and the ship which brought it shall be forfeited.

The Government proved by a carman that in the year 1858 he got an order with which he went to Jersey City and presented it to a man who represented himself as mate of the *Julia Lawrence*, and on it got from the dock five barrels and a box; that he carted them to the Appraiser's Office, where he saw the box opened, which had bottles in it; that on knocking the bungs out of the barrels they appeared to contain guano, and that he then carted them to a bonded warehouse at No. 12 Broad-street, and left them. Another witness proved the opening of five barrels containing guano at No. 12 Broad-street, in 1858, and finding in some of them a keg of gin packed in the guano. Another officer testified to going and seizing the vessel, and that a man who represented the vessel said he had delivered some barrels on the Captain's order, which was produced.

On this evidence the Court held that the Government had failed to make out a case, not having proved that these goods were ever on board the vessel, or that, if they were, they were brought into the United States from any foreign port.

Libel dismissed.

For the United States, District-Attorney Courtney and Mr. Simons; for claimants, Messrs. Benedict & Benedict.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Judge BLATCHFORD opened the Circuit Court yesterday morning, and after the jury had been called and dismissed until the 27th inst., he announced that, on Monday, the 27th of April, Judge Benedict would sit for two weeks in that Court, to try criminal cases only; and on Monday, the 18th of May, Judge Nelson would open that Court, and on the 25th of that month would take up the appeals in Admiralty, and continue as long as there were any cases to be brought before him, and that counsel having appeals in Admiralty should notice them for the 25th of May. He also announced that he (Judge Blatchford) would hear any causes in equity that were brought before him this month and next.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

The following-named gentlemen were impaneled as Grand Jurors in the United States Circuit Court yesterday: A. B. Bayliss, Foreman; S. B. Chittenden, A. S. Barnes, H. B. Claflin, E. T. Jones, Jacob Zimmer, J. Van Riper, B. Valentine, F. A. Brady, Wm. C. Rice, Jas. E. Vail, Wm. P. Libby, D. D. Whitney, W. C. Booth, Robert Story, Wm. H. Swayne, C. H. Trevout, P. W. Kenyon, J. J. Stillwell, D. S. Arnold, Wm. M. Thomas, S. H. Reeves, Wm. H. Harris.

The Judge charged the jury particularly in reference to the revenue laws, the necessity of having them enforced, and the duties of jurors in relation to the matter. The jury then retired for the consideration of such cases as should be submitted to them. There is more wealth represented in this Grand Jury than in any that has been impanneled in this City for years.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—KINGS COUNTY.

Before Judge Gilbert.

A Grand Jury, with EDWARD DRIGGS, Esq., for foreman, was impaneled in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. Judge GILBERT delivered a brief charge, calling attention specially to the laws in relation to the elective franchise, usury, gambling, excise, &c., as usual, after which the Grand Jurors retired for deliberation.

The Court then adjourned.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 13, 1868.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '62	111⅞	1100	Adams Ex.	65½
100,000	do......b30	111¼	300	do......c	65¼
100,000	do......x int. b5	110⅞	100	do......2d call	65⅜
100,000	do......b3	110⅝	100	do......b10	65⅜
123,000	do......	110⅝	140	Mer. U. Ex.	32¼
7,000	U. S. 5-20s, C '65 New issue	107⅜	600	N. Y. Cen.	117⅝
10,000	do.	107⅜	100	do......b30	117⅝
9,000	do.	107⅜	100	do.	117⅜
1500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109⅛	650	do.	117¼
37,000	do.	109⅛	500	do......b30	117¼
1,000	do.	109⅛	600	do......c	116⅞
2,500	do.	109⅛	50	do......c	116⅞
3,000	do.	109⅛	600	do.	117
7,000	do.	109⅛	300	Erie R.	69
8,000	do.	109⅛	100	do.	69¼
11,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	101⅜	100	Hud. R. R.	128
1,000	do.	101⅜	400	do.	127
500	do.	102	100	do......s60	126
2,000	do.	101⅜	100	do.	126
3,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	107⅜	100	do......s60	126
3,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d series	106⅛	400	Reading R.	89⅛
10,000	do.	106⅛	20	do.	89⅛
5,000	do......b3	106⅛	250	Mich. Cen.	114
2,000	do......c	106⅛	100	do.	113⅞
5,000	do......b3	105⅞	700	M. S. & N. I.	89⅜
5,000	do......3d ser	105⅞	100	do.	89⅜
2,000	Brook. 6s Park L.	95½	200	Clev. & Pitts	87⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	66½	400	do.	87⅞
1,000	Erie 1st M.	105	600	do.	87
1,000	Erie 3d M.	96	2200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	74¼
2,000	Mich. S. S. F. B.	101¼	1800	do......b30	75
3,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	95	300	do.	74⅛
1,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds.	88	20	do.	74⅜
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	82½	75	Clev. & Tol.	103⅛
1,000	Tol. & W. E. Bs.	74	400	do.	102⅞
1,000	Gal. & C. 2d M.	99	100	do.	103
1,000	Mor. & E. 1st M.	99¼	200	do.	102⅝
5,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	87	20	Clev. P. & Ash.	100⅜
7,000	Chic. & Alt. In. B.	92	120	do.	100
60	Phœnix Bank	106	200	Chi. & R. I.	98
[illegible]	Market Bank	116	100	do......b10	93⅞
30	Park Bank	140½	100	do.	93⅞
50	West. U. Tel.	36⅛	200	Mil. & St. P.	60
200	do.	36⅛	200	do.	60⅛
900	do.	36	300	do.	60⅛
200	Quicksilver	23⅞	100	do......b30	61
100	do......b30	24	100	Mil. & St. P Pf.	73⅛
100	do......2d call	23⅞	300	do.	73⅞
700	Pacific Mail	89⅛	100	do......b30	74
5	do.	90	100	do.	73⅞
100	Atlantic Mail	40	200	do.	73⅜
1	Am. Ex. Co.	64	100	do.	73
			100	P., F. W. & C......b15	101
			200	do.	100⅞
			50	do.	101
			200	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	68
			50	Ohio & Miss.	30⅛
			500	do.	30⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	112	110	Pacific Mail.	89
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62......b3	110⅜	30	do.	89⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	108⅛	100	do......b10	89
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '65	104⅝	100	do.	88⅞
75,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109⅛	200	Adams Ex.	65
3,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New issue	107⅜	100	do.	65⅛
110,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	107⅜	50	Wells-Fargo Ex. C.	30
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	101⅜	10	Amer. Ex.	61⅛
20,000	do.	101⅜	100	U. S. Ex.	62⅛
5,000	Tr. Not. 7 3-10s 2d series	106⅛	300	do.	62⅛
9,000	Tenn. St. 6s......x-c	66¼	300	do.	62
5,000	do.	66⅛	50	Mer. U. Ex.	32⅛
15,000	Tenn. 6s, new	66½	100	do.	32⅛
7,000	Missouri 6s	87	300	N. Y. Cen. R.	117⅛
11,000	N. Car. 6s......x-c	60	300	do.	117⅛
100	W. U. Tel.	36⅛	100	do......s60	117⅛
600	Quicksilver	23⅞	400	Erie R.	69⅛
200	Canton Co.	47	100	do.	69⅛
500	P., F. W. & C.	100⅞	200	Hud. Riv. R.	125⅝
			100	Reading R.	89
			100	Mich. So. & N. I.	89
			10	Panama R.	295
			300	Cleve. & Pitts	86⅛
			200	do.	86⅛
			100	Ohio & M. R.	30⅛
			300	do.	30⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

40	Am. Ex.	62	100	Hudson R......x-d	126
100	Adams Ex......x-d	65¼	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	100⅞
100	Mer. U. Ex.	32¼	200	do.	100⅞
100	Pac. Mail	88⅛	300	do.	100⅞
600	do.	88⅛	1300	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅛
300	do......s3	89⅛	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	89⅛
50	do.	88⅛	100	Ill. Cen.	140
100	do.	88⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts	88
2200	N. Y. Cen.	116⅞	400	do.	87⅞
800	do.	116⅞	400	do.	87⅞
200	do.	116⅞	200	do.	87⅞
300	do......c	116⅞	1500	do.	87
500	do......b3	116⅞	200	do.	86⅞
400	do......c	116⅞	600	Clev. & Tol.	102⅞
100	do......s30	116⅞	300	do.	102⅞
500	do.	116⅞	200	Chic., R. I. & P.	93
100	At. Mail	39	300	do.	93⅛
100	West. U. Tel.	36⅛	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	74¼
800	Erie R.	69	100	do......b3	74⅛
100	Reading R.	88⅛	200	do......c	74⅛
600	do.	88⅛	100	Union Nav. Co.	20⅛
200	do......s5	88⅛	100	do.	20⅛
200	do......btw	88⅛	100	do.	20

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Mer. U. Ex.	31⅞	200	Reading R......s10	88⅛
100	Pacific Mail	89	600	do.	89
500	do.	89⅛	500	do......s60	88⅛
100	do......c	89⅛	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	73
100	Quicksilver	23	100	do.	72⅞
200	N. Y. Cen.	117	500	Ohio & Miss. R.	31
800	do	117⅛	300	do.	30⅞
100	do......b3	117⅛	100	do......s15	30⅞
200	do......c	117⅛	500	M. S. & N. I. R.	89⅛
500	do......b15	117⅛	200	do......c	88⅞
100	do......b4	117⅛	200	do.	89⅛
1200	Erie R.	69⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	100⅞
200	do......c	69⅛	200	Cleve. & Pitts	86⅛
500	do......c	69½	200	do.	86
200	do......b5	69⅛	200	do.	86⅛
300	do......s3	69⅛	200	do......c	86⅛
100	West. U. Tel......c	36⅛	800	Cl. & Tol	102⅛
100	do.	36⅛	300	Chic., R. I. & P.	93
200	Hud. R. R. ex-d.	127	100	do......c	93
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	74⅛	200	do.	93⅛

OPEN BOARD—3¼ P. M.

100	United States Ex.	61⅛	100	Pacific Mail	88⅛
50	do.	62⅛	100	Hud. R......x-d	126⅛
100	do.	62	100	do.	127
200	Mer. U. Ex.	32⅛	500	Reading R.	88⅞
100	West. U. Tel.	36⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. R.	60
100	do.	36⅛	100	O. & Miss. R.	30⅞
800	N. Y. Cent.	116⅞	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	89
600	do.	116⅞	200	do.	88⅞
200	do.	116⅞	100	do	88⅞
300	do......b3	116⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts R.	87
300	do......s3	116⅞	200	C., R. I. & P.	92⅞
500	Adams Ex......x-d	65	100	do.	92⅞
500	Erie R.	68⅞	100	do......b30	93
800	do.	69	100	do......s3	92⅞
100	do......s10	68⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. R. Pf.	74⅛
200	do......b5	69			

MONDAY, April 13—P. M.

The sales of Gold and the rates of Foreign Exchange are firmer than on Saturday, and the market at the close of regular 'Change hours rather looks to a further advance in both before the close of the present week. Bills on London, 60-day, are 109¾@110 premium, and on Paris 5.15f.@5.13¾f. to the dollar. Owing to the liberal business now doing in Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, and to the near approach of remittances for the May interest on United States 5-20s held abroad, there is a good demand to-day for Exchange for the steamers of Tuesday and Wednesday, and on a small supply of Bills outside the regular standard drawers. The sales of Gold were at 138¼@138½@138⅝ ⅌ cent.

The market for Money is quite steady, and the Brokers make up their wants at 7 ⅌ cent. with little or no difficulty. There was no positive ease of supply to-day, but few or no outstanding loans of last week were called in.

In the Public Funds there was a large business to-day in the old 5-20s of 1862 at 110¾@111 ⅌ cent. Some of the German houses were reported to have orders to sell from the other side, but to what extent was not stated. The 5-20s of 1865, May and November, were also pressed on sale at 109⅜@½@¼ ⅌ cent. The new 5-20s of 1865-67 and the 10-40s, and also the 7.30 ⅌ cents, were steady at the last prices of Saturday.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange was quite active for the *Bearish* accounts. There was much eagerness early in the day to press contracts for a further decline in New-York Central, Hudson and Erie, and some of the Western Roads, and there was no apparent effort on the part of the *Bulls* to support the market. Full two-thirds, if not three-quarters of the operators at the Boards and in the Long Room, seem, for the time being, in favor of making still lower prices, but in the course of the dealings of the day it was, at least, partially demonstrated that they were not able to have the movement all their own way, and after various fluctuations, the differences at the close from Saturday night were not important.

The Miscellaneous Stocks were lower on the Express Companies. The Dividend of 5 ⅌ cent. on the Adams Company has not helped the price of the Stock. The Merchants' Union sold down to 32¼ ⅌ cent. In Pacific Mail, the fluctuations were between 88¾, the last figure of Saturday, and 90¼ ⅌ cent. A fair amount of business was done in the Stock, but there was less disposition shown to press short sales for a further decline. The Border State Stocks were better for Tennessees, and steady on North Carolinas and Missouris.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. The Railways were in control of the Bearish sellers. Gold and Exchange closed firm. The Public Funds steady:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	101⅜	101⅜	Missouri	87⅛	87
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111	110⅞	Northwest	62⅛	62⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅜	107⅜	N. West Pref.	74⅜	74⅜
N. Y. Central	117⅝	117⅛	Rock Island	93⅛	92⅞
Erie	69⅛	69⅛	Fort Wayne	100⅞	100⅞
Hudson	129⅝	127⅛	W. U. Telegraph	36⅛	36⅛
Reading	88⅛	88⅞	M'chants' Union	32⅛	32⅛
Mich. Southern	89	88⅞	St. Paul Pref.	73⅛	72⅞
Ohio and Miss.	30⅛	30⅛	St. Paul Com.	60⅛	60
Pittsburgh	86⅛	87	Pacific Mail	88⅞	88⅛
Toledo	102⅞	102⅞	American Gold	138⅛	138⅞
Tenn 6s. new	65⅞	66⅛	Bills on London	109⅞	110

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. 1868	139	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	107⅜
6 ⅌ cent. coupon, 1868	139⅛	5-20 coup. '67	107⅜
6 ⅌ ct. reg., 1881	112	5 ⅌ cent. reg. 1871	119⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	112	5 ⅌ cent. coup., 1871	120
5-20 reg., 1862	104⅛	5 ⅌ cent. coup., 1874	119
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111	10-40 reg.	101⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109	10-40 500 & 1,000	101⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109⅛	7 3-10 2d series	106⅛
5-20 reg. '65 n. is.	107⅛	7 3-10 3d series	106⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N.Y. Bounty 7s, reg&C.	108⅛	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N.Y. Canal 7s, 1870	101⅜	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872-73	101	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1873	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1874	101⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1878	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1875	101⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ c. 1883	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, '77-78	102	Michigan 7 ⅌ c. W. L.	100
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c., '74	96	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. ex-c.	66
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c., '75	95	Virginia 6s., ex-c.	49
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Georgia 6s	73⅛
Illinois reg., 1860	100	Georgia 7s. new bonds.	87
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1860	100	North Carolina 6s. x.c.	59⅛
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	100	Missouri 6s	87⅛
Illinois c. 6s. '79 aft. 1865	100	Mis. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	86⅛
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks.

New-York	133	Chatham	146
Manhattan	141⅛	Bank of the Repub.	115
Merchants'	118⅛	Bank of N. America	104
Union	115⅛	Hanover	115
America	142	Metropolitan	135
City	175	Market	116
Phenix	106	Shoe and Leather	115⅛
Tradesmen's	138	Corn Exchange	120
National	107	Continental	103
Merch'ts Exchange	111	St. Nicholas	107
Leather Manuf's	170	Marine	155
State of New-York	115	Commonwealth	109
Commerce	119	Park	147
Mechanics B'k Ass.	116	Central National	107
Broadway	250	Fourth National	104⅛
Ocean	101	Ninth National	104⅛
American Exchange	119⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94⅛	Tol & W. 2d M.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	74
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	93	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	93	Gt. Western. 1st M. '88	88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78
N. Y. Cen. 7's.con.1876	116	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	72
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	116	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	72
Erie 1st M. Ex.	104⅛	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	98
Erie 7s. 2d ind., 1870	100	Gal. & Chi. extended	100⅛
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	96	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Buff. N.Y. & Erie. 1st '77	96	Chi & R I 1st M.	100⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	100⅛	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	94⅛
Hud. 7s. 2d M. S.F. '85	104	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99⅛
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	105⅛	Morris & Essex 2d M.	86⅛
M. C. new 1st M. '82	111	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	101
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	113	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	103
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	94	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105
N. Ind. Goshen Line. '68	98	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	101	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1870	112	Chi. & Alton S. F.	98
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Chi. & Alton S. F. in.	92
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	87⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	99
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. 1st M.	88⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	95
Han. & St. J. land gr'nts	100	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83⅛
Tol. & W. 1st Mort.	91	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	87⅛
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91⅛	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st M.	84

About the last and least reputable resort of the periodical bearish attacks of Wall-street upon Railway and other joint stock property, is to anonymous pamphlets. One of these appeared on Saturday last against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Its statements are *ex parte* and exaggerated. Its plain purpose is to justify the recent large decline in the Stock and to encourage either actual investment Stockholders or outside third parties to sell at a still further decline, in order that the first bearish movement in the Stock may be covered at a round profit. This sort of warfare is scarcely fair, although not unusual. We have only to say to the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Company that the plausible theories and unsupported assertions of the anonymous attack referred to, are entitled to no sort of weight, as against the fact that while ten companies have suspended their quarterly dividends, pending the fight with the very temporary and wholly unequal opposition of Mr. WEBB, *they are not losing money on their current business.* We write this not to *bull* the stock, or to invite new buyers, either on speculation or for investment, but to warn actual stockholders against the last sale of a property which stands them in a much higher cost than present prices, and which, after the present contest with a rival line is ended, may as suddenly return to 110@115 ⅌ cent—if not to much higher points—as it has fallen from these figures to 87@90 ⅌ cent.

We intimated a few days since that some of the Directors of the Pacific Mail were supposed to be lending a helping hand to the present bearish speculation in the Stock. We have no reason to take back this remark. But the Directors in question are not a majority of the Board, nor have they been a year connected with the administration. It is perhaps unfortunate that, *being of the Atlantic Mail bubble*, they should ever have been elected to the Pacific trust at all. It is not likely that they will be long continued in it.

A morning paper labors through its Money column, for some days past, to create the belief that Money lenders have suddenly become as distrustful of New-York Central, Erie, Hudson River and Harlem as of Atlantic Mail. This is a very idle as well as a very ridiculous task. Atlantic Mail was never a current collateral with Money lenders. At Bank it was quite generally discarded. The Brokers who had Money of their own to lend, and who were tempted by round *shaves* or by being flattered into the Direction of the concern, are the chief victims to the collapse of the Stock. As to New-York Central there is no greater favorite with Money-lenders on all the Railway list, and many of them accept it at par as a collateral quite as readily as they would the Public Funds of the United States; and such has been its relative credit for years past, even before Mr. VANDERBILT was placed in control. There is little or no borrowing on Hudson River or Harlem at any time. And Erie, as a general rule, owing to its constant activity on the Stock Exchange, is either borrowed and lent between the Brokers, with ease, or else borrowed upon with no sort of difficulty on the usual margins of 10 or 15 ⅌ cent. As to the Erie litigation or legislation or speculation discrediting any or all of these Stocks, because Mr. VANDERBILT has to do with Erie, the suggestion is the merest nonsense. If need be, Mr. VANDERBILT and his immediate friends could take care of the entire Capital of all four of the Roads without straining their own credit or Wall-street, or without going very far beyond their individual wealth. The outside holders of at least three of the four Stocks save them all concern on this subject, and if the Legislature will only leave the long-standing abuses of the Erie to the remedy of the Courts, Mr. VANDERBILT will soon make that Stock as popular and productive as the New-York Central and the Roads on this side the Hudson.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,369,696 65; total payments, $2,437,597 62; balance, $101,692,134 60. The receipts include for Customs, $399,000; Gold Notes, $311,000.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bank-st., n. s., lot No. 26, Ireland estate	$12,000
Christopher-st., No. 190, 25.1x55.3x25x50	8,500
Elm and Howard sts., s. e. cor., 51.9x100	18,000
Perry-st., No. 46, 25x95	16,000
Water and Roosevelt sts., n. e. cor., 31x57x30x36	35,000
South William-st., No. 5, 20.8x79.4 }	63,000
South William-st., No. 7, 20.6x73.2 }	
8th-st., s. s., 348 ft. e. of av. B, 19.9x97.6	9,450
9th-st., No. 729, 20x92.3	6,400
17th-st., s. s., 168 ft. w. of 1st-av., 23x92	15,000
17th-st., n. s., 421 ft. w. of 6th-av., 22x90	10,000
27th-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 6th-av., 24.4x98.9	17,000
29th-st. and 3d-av., n. w. cor., 85x102	80,000
33d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	13,060
38th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 2d-av., 75.6x20x73.6x21	11,450
43d-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75.2½x41x25x30x50.2½x21	11,250
50th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 100x100.4½	22,500
50th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., 49.6x100.5	22,100
53d-st., s. s., 165 ft. e. 4th-av., 25x100.5	12,000
60th-st., s. s., 181 ft. w. of 1st-av., 45x100.5	4,400
73d-st. and 11th-av., s. e. cor., 76.8x100	11,000
86th and 87th sts., and 4th and 5th avs., (8 lots)	nom.
104th-st., n. s., 87 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11 }	10,000
104th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11 }	
115th-st., s. s., 520 ft. w. of 3d-av., 100x¾ blk.	5,358
126th-st., n. s., 385 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	4,000
135th-st., n. s., 510 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99.11	1,650
143d-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x99.11	2,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 104.9 n. of 53d-st., 20.8x70	22,000
Madison-av. and 79th-st., n. e. cor., 100x102.2	36,000
2d-av. and 53d-st., n. e. cor., 100x100	40,000
3d-av., e. s., 49 ft. n. of 5th-st., 24x100	25,000
8th-av., e. s., 436 ft. s. of 48th-st., 21.6x97	8,000
9th-av. and 68th-st., s. e. cor., 150x100.5	26,000
Leases Recorded.	
Bowery, No. 385, 5 years, per year	$2,500
Canal-st., No. 26, 4 years, per year	900
Front-st., No. 161, 3 years, per year	6,000
Grand-st., No. 349, 3 years, per year	1,400
Greenwich-st., No. 516, 5 years, per year	1,700
Laurens-st., No. 24, (front and rear.) 3 yrs., per yr.	2,000
Morton-st., No. 10, 3 years, per year	1,200
7th-av., No. 272, 5 years, per year	1,800
51st-st., s. s., 272 ft. w. of 5th-av., 22x100.5, 21 years, per year	396

KING'S COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Ann-st., s. e. s., 156.6 ft. s. w. of Beaver-st., 50x50	$1,200
Baltic-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 20x60	8,000
Bond and Carroll sts., n. w. cor., 40x75	1,800
Broadway, w. s., 104 ft. n. of Flushing-av., 46.4½x20x55.3½x55.3½x20	1,875
Broadway, n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-st., 25x100	3,000
Broadway, n. s., 175 ft. e. of Shaffer-st., 25x100x24.1x100	400
Charles-place, e. s., 100 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	2,500
Congress-st., n. s., 190 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 25x100	2,500
Cumberland-st. and Park-av., n. e. corner, 25x83.7x41.2x77	12,000
Elliott and Hanson-place, n. w. corner, 21x100	18,000
Fort Green-place, e. s. 157.3 ft., from DeKalb-av. 4in.x100	280
Henry-st., w. s., 269.4 ft. s. of Clark st., 22x92.6	14,000
Hewes-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 39.6x100	2,000
Hewes-st., s. s., 229.2 ft. e. of Lee-av., 29.2x62.6	2,850
Hewes-st., s. s., 239.6 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 19.9x100	1,000
Hewes-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 40x100 }	4,525
Penn-st., n. s., 151.4 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 64.9x100 }	
Houston-st., w. s., 270 ft. s. of DeKalb av., 50x189.2x50 189.11	20,000
Houston-st., e. s., 253.8 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 16.8x100	5,750
Hoyt-st., e. s., 79 ft. s. of Carroll-st., 40x90	2,500
Keap-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100	600
Madison-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x100	2,600
Marshall-st., n. s., 238 ft. w. of Morrell-st., 42x100	3,400
Marshall-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 25x100	1,450
McKibben-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	2,600
Monroe-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 25x100	1,500
Monroe-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 25x100	1,500
Monroe-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 25x100	1,500
Navy-st., w. s., lot No. 22, S. James' map	2,500
Penn-st., n. s., 284.4 ft. e. of Lee-av., 83.4x100	2,980
Remsen-st., s. s., 700 ft. e. of Waterbury-st., 25x95	400
Sands-st., s. s., 128.10 ft. e. of Adams-st., 14.3x95	6,000
Smith-st., w. s., 79 ft. s. of Powers-st., 19x57	3,400
Smith-st., e. s., 66.8 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 16.8x100	7,300
Tallman-st., s. s., 141.8 ft. w. of Bridge-st., 43x23.4 }	4,900
Tallman-st., s. s., lot No. 52, 25x39 }	
Warren-st., n. s., 142.7 ft. e. of Flatbush-av., 40x131	4,400
Whipple-st., n. w. s., 90 ft. n. e. of Throop-av., 40x100	1,200
Willow-st., s. e. s., 52 ft. n. e. of Orange-st., 24x100	9,500
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 105.5 ft. w. of 6th-av., 82.2x200x81.5x200	16,000
North 2d-st., n. s., 252.0¼ ft. e. of Union-av., 25x81.5	800
North 2d-st., n. s., 277.3 ft. e. of Union-av., 84.7½x25x87.9¾x25	830
South 5th and 12th sts., n. e. corner, 50x99x50x90	2,400
South 5th and 12th sts., n. e. corner, 89.10½x50	2,400
6th-st., n. s., 237.7½ ft. e. 5th-av., 19.9x100	5,000
South 9th-st., n. s., 96 ft. e. of 3d-st., 20.10x109	2,300
16th-st., n. s., 232.2 ft. w. of 5th-av., 12.6x100	1,900
23d-st., n. e. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100	550
Graham-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Withers-st., 25x100	nom.
Dekalb-av., s. s., 130 ft. w. of Oxford-st., 20x56x45.5⅝x8.4x100	11,150
Dekalb-av., n. s., 173 ft. w. of Classon-av., 24.5x100	500
Dekalb-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	5,250
Howard-av., e. s., 27.9½ ft. s. of Butler-st., 105x100	1,100
Hudson-av., w. s., 14.1 ft. n. of Water-st., 18x66	3,000
Marcy-av. and Penn-st., n. e. corner, 105x100	3,590
Park-av., s. s., 54.9¾ ft. e. of Oxford-st., 93.11x12.9x91.4½x12.6	2,700
Centre-st., lot No. 93, Stewart's map	6,450
Leases Recorded.	
Ewen-st., No. 171 store, &c., 5 years, per year	$420
Fulton-st., No. 394, store, &c., 5 years, per year	950
Jackson-st. and Dutch Kills-st., s. e. cor. house, 5 years, per year	850
New Lots.	
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Pace-av., 25x127.9⅛	$325

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Lot in Yonkers, at s. w. corner of Mill-square, 19 acres	$15,500
Lot in Eastchester, on 10th-av., 210x50	1,900
Lot in Eastchester, No. 451, on 6th-av., 105x50	500
Lot in Newcastle, on the Croton Turnpike Road, 15 acres	100
Lot in Newcastle, on the Armonck highway, 10 acres	1,100
Lot in Eastchester, on 4th-av., No. 293, 100x105	3,300
Lot in Newcastle, along the Croton Turnpike, 15 acres	100
Lot in Yonkers, (5C.) in Prescott-st., 84x52	350
Lot in Mount Pleasant, in sleepy Hollow, 2 acres	8,500
Lot in Westchester Town, along Willham-lane, 100x50	225
Lot in Bedford, e. s. of Stamford-highway, 11 acres	1,400
Lot in Westchester Town, (marked "Gore A" in map)	100
Lot in Westchester, (289,) on 12th-st., 105x100	300

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.	
Monmouth-st., e. s., 34.6 ft. n. of South 5th-st., 12x50	$2,600
South 8th-st., lot No. 23, 20x80	2,600
South 4th-st., n. s., 87.9 w. of Coles-st., 12.6x50	2,100
Hudson City.	
Washington-av., e. s., lot No. 17, block No. 7, 25x71	$3,000
Union-place, lots Nos. 1 and 2, block No. 5	1,600
Patterson-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Pierce-av., 100x100	1,000
Bergen.	
Washington-av., s. s., lots No. 59 and 61, 51.3x100x41.3x100	$925
Mill Road and State-st., s. e. cor., 397.8x128x374½x173 4-5	13,000
Union.	
Dallytown Road, lot No. 1, 25.7x100	$350
Weawertown.	
On Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, 19¼ acres, Vreeland property	$11,660

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

7 BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 13, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	6	Barley, bushels	22,000
Flour, bbls.	10,628	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	20	Pork, bbls	638
Cornmeal, bags	80	Cut Meats, pkgs	83
Wheat, bushels	19,800	Lard, pkgs	32
Corn, bushels	42,780	Beer, tcs. and bbls.	95
Rye, bushels	7,950	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	250	Petroleum, bbls.	2,728

ASHES—Continue in demand at $8 75 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been salable and steady, including Java at 23½c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 13½c.@18½c., free, and 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Has been quoted a fraction higher in price on a fairly active speculative business. The demand from spinners and shippers, however, has been quite limited. The market closes strong, though without animation. The aggregate of the reported sales was 4,579 bales, including 359 bales to spinners, 450 to shippers and 3,770 to speculators.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ ℔	28½	28½	29 @29½
Good Ordinary	29½	29½	30 @30½
Low Middling	30½	30½	31 @31½
Middling	31½	31½	32 @32½
Good Middling	32½	32½	33 @33½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts last week	11,661
Receipts preceding week	12,462
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	305,442
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	530,964
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	4,489
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	152,538
Exports since Sept. 1	298,313
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	75,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	1,985,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,602,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,348,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,053,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	265,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	485,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active to-day at an advance of 10c.@20c. ⅌ bbl. The inquiry has been mainly for low and medium grades. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9@$9 60; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $10@$10 35; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 35@$11 35, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 10@$10 60 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 00@$9 60
Extra State	10 00@11 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 85@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 10@10 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 65@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 35@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 75@15 50

Southern Flour has been in demand at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls. at $9 85@$10 90 for common to fair, and $10 90@$15 for fair to very superior extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues in better request at firmer prices; sales have been reported of 1,900 sacks at $12 25@$14 35 for extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour has been in good demand at $7 50@$9 60 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Corn Meal has been in fair demand at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 75 for Western; $5 90 for City, and $6 15@$6 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 750 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been fairly active and has advanced slightly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 44,500 bushels, including Mixed Spring at $2 47, in store, No. 2 Spring, poor to prime, at $2 40@$2 45, in store and delivered; White Genesee at $3 25; and Amber State at $2 90 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in good demand at a further advance of about a cent a bushel, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 67,500 bushels at $1 21@$1 25 for New Mixed Western; $1 20@$1 21 for Common Old Mixed Western, in store, and $1 23 delivered; $1 25@$1 28 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 18@$1 20 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 18@$1 20 for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in moderate request at full prices; sales 4,500 bushels at $1 90@$1 95 ⅌ bushel. Barley has been quiet, but steady; small sales of Canada West have been reported at $2 35 ⅌ bushel. Of Barley Malt, 3,800 bushels changed hands at $2 15@$2 18 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in good demand, and steady. Sales have been reported of 71,000 bushels Western at 86¼c.@86½c., in store, ⅌ bushel.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, April 13, 1868.

Wheat, bushels	686,630	Rye	3,278
Corn	1,228,259	Barley	13,235
Oats	894,199	Peas	1,654

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand to-day at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and $1@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been in moderate demand at 60c.@80c. for short and long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet at former prices, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@50c. ⅌ ℔. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c.; choice to fancy, 45c.@50c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; prime to choice, 35c.@50c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 30c.@55c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@25c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 15c.@50c. Bavarians, 30c.@40c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ⅌ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair request at previous figures, including Porto Rico at 55c.@73c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue dull, including Spirits Turpentine at 65c.@66½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75; Resin at $3 25@$8 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 87@$3 37; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited request, including Crude Whale at 68c.@70c.; Bleached Whale at 80c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 03; Unbleached do. at $2 20@$2 25; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 50; Red Oil at 65c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 17@$1 20; Olive, $2 50@$2 62½ ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in better demand at 10½c.@11c. for Crude in bulk; 15½c.@16½c. for do. in bbls.; 23½c.@26c. for Refined, in bond, and 33c.@35c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet, but firm to-day; sales have been reported since our last of 2,100 bbls., in lots, at $27@$27 15, closing at $27 12, regular, for New Western Mess; $25 87@$26, closing at $26 for Old Mess; $25 50@$25 75 for Thin Mess; $24 50@$24 75 for Prime Mess; $22@$22 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl.; sales were also reported of 500 bbls. New Mess, May delivery, seller's option, on private terms. Cut Meats have been in fair request at advancing prices. Sales, equal to 550 pkgs. at 16c.@17½c. for Hams; 19½c.@20c. for bagged do.; and 12½c.@12¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon has been in moderate demand and very firm; sales have been reported since our last of 650 boxes at 14c. for Cumberlands, 15½c. for Short Rib, 16½c.@16¾c. for Short Clear, and 15c.@15½c. for Long Clear, ⅌ ℔. Lard has been in less demand at about former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 480 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 17c.@18c. for inferior to choice, ⅌ ℔. Beef has been in good demand, at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $2 50@$24 50 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 750 bbls. Tierce Beef is in active demand, including Prime Mess at $33@$38, and India Mess at $40@$42 ⅌ tierce; sales since our last, 2,450 tcs. Beef Hams have been inactive and unsettled. Butter and Cheese have been in request and steady, prices ruling as follows:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State, firkins, ⅌ ℔		none.
State, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ ℔	50	@52
Welsh, tubs, ⅌ ℔	48	@50
Western, firkins, ⅌ ℔		none.
Western, tubs, ⅌ ℔		none.

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Fine to extra State, firkins, ⅌ ℔	50	@53
Good to fine State, firkin, ⅌ ℔	45	@48
Fair to extra, half-firkin tubs, State	53	@55
Good to fine, half-firkin tubs, State, ⅌ ℔	45	@48
Good to fine, Welsh tubs, ⅌ ℔	45	@48
Fair qualities State Butter, ⅌ ℔	40	@43
Extra qualities Canadian, ⅌ ℔	40	@43
Low to common qualities State, ⅌ ℔	15	@18
Low to common qualities Canada, ⅌ ℔	13	@15

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ ℔	16	@16½
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ⅌ ℔	15	@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ⅌ ℔	13	@14
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ ℔	15	@16
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ⅌ ℔	13	@14
Farm Dairies, common, ⅌ ℔	10	@12
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ⅌ ℔	9	@10

SUGARS—Have been in active request at a shade firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,150 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13¼c., and 410 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@13½c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in good demand at from 14½c.@16½c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 72,000 lbs. Tallow at 12¼c.@12½c.; 45,000 lbs. Stearine at 16½c.@17½c. ⅌ ℔.; 43,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c@12½c. ⅌ ℔.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,150 bales Cotton at 5-16d. by sail, and ⅜d.@⅞d. by steamer, ⅌ ℔.; 22,500 bushels Corn at 4d. by sail, and 6½d. by steamer ⅌ bushel; 3,000 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s.; 50 tons Logwood, by sail, at 25s. ⅌ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 3d. ⅌ lb.: 650 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 50s. per ton. For Bristol, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d ⅌ bbl., and 15,000 bushels Wheat at 7½d. ⅌ bushel.

FURNITURE.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

H. O'FARRELL is offering the largest assortment of English Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Oil-cloths, all widths, Canton Mattings, Rugs, &c., &c., to be found in the City.

$500,000 worth of parlor, bedroom and kitchen furniture, all manufactured by himself, and warranted to the purchaser, at his large wholesale and retail warerooms, Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and around the corner Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st.

N. B.—Parties furnishing houses can save 25 PER CENT.

Quick sales and small profits is my motto.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

Have the largest assorted stock of FURNITURE, MATTRESSES AND SPRING BEDS, of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 283 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.

RETAIL AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Also, Mattresses, Bedding, Looking-glasses, &c. Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed or shipping. Note the number.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

SINGER'S REVERSIBLE SPRING BED is unequaled for comfort, cheapness and durability. Sold everywhere. Warerooms, No. 215 Centre-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT-BROWN
COD LIVER OIL.

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America, a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of

DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL

shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.

EDWARD GREERY & CO.,
No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.

Sold by all respectable druggists.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

DRY GOODS

NOVELTIES
IN SPRING DRESS GOODS.
RICH SILKS, GRENADINES, PIQUES,
IRISH POPLINS, ORGANDIES, BRILLIANTES,
FRENCH POPLINS, JACONETS, PERCALES, &c., &c.
ALSO,
A full line of low-priced and medium Silks, including all the very latest styles just landed, at retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And, to close, Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NOVELTIES
IN SPRING SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS, &c., &c.
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE,
ALSO OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
Also a full assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND PLAIN AND FANCY CLOAKINGS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And, to close, Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS, UPHOLSTERY
AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS
IN EVERY VARIETY, INCLUDING
THE LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES
IN VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
AND STAIR CARPETS, RUGS, MATS,
OIL-CLOTHS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
BROCATELS, DAMASKS, REPS, PLUSHES, MOREENS, LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES
AND CURTAIN MATERIALS
OF EVERY KIND.
ALSO,
QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS, LINENS,
SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, PIANO AND
TABLE-COVERS, &c., &c.,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
N. B.—Particular attention given to fitting up or furnishing hotels, steamers, ships and private residences.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And, to close, Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR
OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING
AND
READY-MADE GARMENTS,
Imported direct.
NOVELTIES IN CHILDREN'S DRESSES
AND WALKING SUITS,
ENTIRELY NEW TO THIS MARKET.
The attention of the Ladies is particularly called to this department.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
Novelties in DRY GOODS opened on MONDAY.
SILKS FOR DRESSES.
Plain, in all the new shades, striped, Paris style; extraordinary bargains in black Poult de Soie, Gros Grain and Taffetas—specially Gros Grain at $2 50, worth $3 50.
DRESS GOODS.
L'Argentine, Droguet de Lyon, Silk Serges and Taffetas, really new; plain French Silk Poplins, in all colors; largest assortment in New-York.
Corded and Poplin Alpacas in all colors.
PIQUES AND PERCALES FOR DRESSES.
French Piques of the best makes—Paris designs; also, Percales, guaranteed fast colors; white Marseilles.
CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS, DRESSES AND BOYS' WEAR.
Full assortment from auction, at great bargains.
AMERICAN CALICOES—NEW DESIGNS.
BLACK GOODS,
Have been removed from the first loft to the first floor, and reduced 25 cents per dollar.
WASHING POPLINS 5-4 WIDE,
50 CENTS PER YARD, COST $2 TO IMPORT.
Excellent material for suits, sea-shore and garden wear, warranted to wash.
SUMMER POPLINS.
400 pieces more Summer Poplins,
ALL NEW SHADES,
37 cents per yard, worth 60 cents.
LEGRAIN, NO. 729 BROADWAY.

AT GAYNOR'S.
TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE
in both stores.
500,000 PAIRS OF PARIS CORSETS
MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THE 1ST OF MAY
Also, WALKING DRESSES and GABRIELS,
In SILK, POPLINS, and VELVETS,
OUR OWN LATE IMPORTATIONS.
In consequence of a change in business, we offer our elegant stock of the best Paris made coutille and woven Corsets and Walking Suits, &c.,
50 per cent. below cost.
Also, a miscellaneous lot of slightly-soiled Corsets at the following comparatively low prices:
CORSETS at $1, originally $3 50.
CORSETS at $1 50, originally $5.
CORSETS AT $2, originally $8.
As we have made Corsets a specialty, ladies may rely on getting all whalebones, and best shapes.
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts.
No. 824 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

AT W. JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY,
MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE PARISIENNE CLOTHS, $10 PER DRESS, WORTH $15.
FINE CRAPE CLOTHS, $5 PER DRESS, WORTH $7 50.
MUCH FINER CRAPE CLOTHS, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 50c., 62½c., 75c. AND 87½c. JUST ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.
GRAY CHENE POPLIN DE PARIS, NEW DESIGNS, $4 50 PER DRESS. WORTH $7.
PURE MOHAIR CHECKS, $4 PER DRESS, worth $7.
FINE TAMARTINES, 37½c. WORTH 62½c.
A SPLENDID LINE OF CANVAS AND IRON HERNAINES, all widths, at less than gold prices.
HANDSOME FLUTED AND TRIMMED BALMORAL SKIRTS AT $3 AND $4 50.
BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 37½c. AND 50c. PER YARD.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 31c. WORTH 50c.
W. JACKSON,
IMPORTER OF MOURNING GOODS,
NO. 551 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE TIFFANY & CO'S.

MARSEILLES
Dresses for children. Styles fresh, elegant, original; workmanship the best; prices just.
Mrs. EDWARDS, No. 745 Broadway.

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICTORIA, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $20. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' SPRING BONNETS AND SPRING Hats, this day, at bargains, to reduce stock on account of the storm. Children's Hats. L. BINN'S immense Millinery, No. 337 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 17 HANDS, suitable for carriage or coupe; a remarkably fine horse, and to be sold only for want of use. Inquire before 2 P. M., at private stable, No. 143 West 11th-st.

WANTED TO HIRE—A STABLE WITH five stalls, between 3d and 7th avs. and 12th and 23d sts. Address, stating terms, PARKER, No. 2 East 15th-st.

TO LET—A PRIVATE STABLE IN 27TH-ST., near Broadway. Apply to J. ROMAIN BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway, near 34th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A FINE SELECTION at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Call before buying elsewhere.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

AUCTION SALES.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF COSTLY PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, at the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 17 and 18, at 7¾ o'clock each evening, the ENTIRE COLLECTION OF PICTURES belonging to the well-known house of Messrs. BAILEY & CO., of Philadelphia, consisting of upward of 150 choice specimens of art, selected abroad during the past year by an experienced member of their firm, aided by the advice and counsel of Mr. J. R. TAIT, the resident American artist of Dusseldorf. The collection contains one of the most important examples of Modern Christian art that has ever been executed, "Christ and his Two Disciples at Emmaus," by Prof. Carl Muller of Dusseldorf; a grand example of landscape painting by the illustrious Andreas Achenbach, "Grace Before Meat," by A. Guillemin of Paris, one of his finest works, together with many other rare and important specimens of the art. This exhibition will be found unusually interesting, as all the various schools of European art, the Italian, French, Flemish, Dutch, German, English, &c., are represented, viz.:

MEYER VON BREMEN,
KRAUS,
VAUTIER,
W. AMBERG,
ESCOSCURA,
R. J. COBBETT,
ACHENBACH,
SAUVAGE,
L. HARTMAN,
GESELSCHAP,
DE NOTER,
CARL MULLER,
W. SOHN,
HERZOG,
VERBOECKHOVEN,
KOEK KOEK,
TSCHAGGENY,
TEN KATE,
O. ACHENBACH,
LITSCHAUER,
RABBE,
SALENTIN,
SCHLESSINGER, and others.

They will be open for inspection on and after MONDAY, April 13, day and evening till sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell, by auction, on TUESDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 120 East 30th-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in figured brocatel, carved rosewood piano by Bacon & Raven, carved rosewood mirror door back etageres, gilt frame French-plate pier and mantle mirrors, rosewood marble-top centre tables, lace window curtains and cornices, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, sofas, chairs, side-tables, hair, feather, and spring mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, engravings and oil paintings, stair carpets and oil-cloths, mahogany extension dining table, black walnut mirror back marble-top buffet, black walnut C. S. dining chairs, black walnut lounge in green reps, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; also kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 14th, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 5 Ashland-place, near Greenwich-av.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany suite in hair cloth, mahogany marble-top centre tables, mantel clock, lace curtains and cornices, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, cottage suite, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; cushion-seat chairs, lounges, side-tables, oak extension dining-table, oak cushion-seat chairs, looking-glasses, stair carpets, oil-cloths, China, crockery, glassware, &c.; also kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUPERB CARVED INLAID ROSEWOOD BUFFET, BOOKCASE WITH CARVED FIGURES, AND OTHER COSTLY FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 112 West Houston-st., between Thompson and Sullivan sts., all the valuable furniture contained in said house, part of which was made by Potter & Stymus for the President of the Republic of Peru. Full particulars in catalogue.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

OIL-PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.—BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place: Mr. W. Holbertson's annual sale of oil-paintings by American artists, comprising over 109 pictures, desirable subjects, by Messrs. W. Holbertson, G. W. Waters, J. W. Culverhouse, James M. Hart, J. F. Cropsey, A. Wust, J. R. Brevoort, A. H. Wyant, Homer Martin, W. Blackman, Mrs. Beers, Van Ingen, Heckking, Ruggles, &c., &c.; all elegantly framed, and to be sold by auction THURSDAY EVENING, April 16, at 7½ o'clock. Catalogues ready and pictures on exhibition day and evening.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 17th and 18th, at 7½ o'clock, a valuable collection of books from private libraries. Catalogues ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

"CENTRAL PARK" LOTS AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the eight valuable lots comprising the entire westerly front on 4th-av., between 67th and 68th-st. Also four lots on north side of 67th-st., immediately in the rear of the 4th-av. lots.

Also four lots on the south side of 68th-st., also in the rear of the 4th-av. lots.

Terms of sale very liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LARGE BRICK FACTORY BUILDING AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

1ST-AV.—The three lots of land, together with the three-story brick factory building thereon, situate on the west side of 1st-av., between 28th and 29th sts. The building is three stories high; 75 feet deep on first story, and about 50 feet above; well and substantially built; has stack chimney; is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, or could be converted into tenement property. Lots together, 74.¾x75 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON MADISON-AV. AND 42D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.:

42D-ST.—Five lots north side 42d-st., 100 feet west of 11th-av.

MADISON-AV. AND 66TH-ST.—Five lots southwest corner of Madison-av. and 66th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 54TH AND 55TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

54TH-ST.—4 lots north side 54th-st., 205 feet east of 6th-av., each 25x100.5.

55TH-ST.—4 lots south side 55th-st., 295 feet east of 5th-av., and immediately in the rear of the last described lots; each 25x100.5.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SIX LOTS ON 119TH-ST., NEAR MORNING SIDE PARK.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 119TH-ST.—Six lots on the north side, 100 feet east of 9th-av. and Morning Side Park, each 25x100.11. The lots are even with the grade and free from rock, and are very desirable, as they are the only street lots between 9th and New avs.

Terms liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND STABLE ON EAST 39TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

EAST 39TH-ST.—The first-class four-story English basement brick house and lot, with porte cochere and stable in rear, No. 135 East 39th-st., north side, between Lexington and 3d avs. House 24x50 feet; in good order, with porte cochere. Stable 24x65 feet; contains four stalls, room for four crriages, harness-room, &c. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES ON GARDEN-ST., HOBOKEN.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

GARDEN-ST.—The three first-class three-story and basement high-stoop brick and brown-stone houses and lots Nos. 294, 296 and 298 Garden-st., west side, between 7th and 8th sts. Houses are each 20x45 feet; new, first-class in every respect; contain all the modern conveniences. Lots each 20x100 feet. Possession immediately.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS NEW HOUSE AND LOT NO. 318 GARDEN-ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

GARDEN-ST.—The first-class three-story and basement brick high-stoop house and lot No. 318 Garden-st., west side, 77.9 feet south of 8th-st. House 20.9x45 feet; is new; contains water and gas throughout. Lot 20.9x100 feet.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 228 WEST 38TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 38TH-ST.—The first-class four-story English-basement brown-stone house and lot No. 228 West 38th-st., south side, between 7th and 8th avs.; house is 20.8x50; in perfect order throughout; has all conveniences and party walls; lot 20x98.9.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

M. M. WYGANT, Auctioneer.

600 BUILDING LOTS AND A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, COTTAGE, BARNS, &c., will be offered for sale, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 10 o'clock A. M.

This valuable property is most pleasantly situated, on the west side of the Bergen Turnpike Road, in full view of the Hackensack River, one mile from Essex-st. depot, in the village of Hackensack, and two and a half miles from the junction of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, giving accommodations rendering it desirable for persons doing business in the city.

Those seeking homes would do well to examine this property previous to the sale, which will be positive.

Terms easy. Ten per cent. will be required to be paid down on day of sale.

Further particulars, with maps, may be obtained by applying to WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Surveyor, Main-st., Hackensack, or the proprietor, living on the property. MARTIN J. VREELAND.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16.

At 12 o'clock at the City Salesroom, Phoenix Building No. 16 Court-st., near Montague, Brooklyn.

POSITIVE SALE OF 75 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS on New-York and Hudson avs., Warren, Baltic and Butler sts., and St. Mark's-place, Ninth Ward, Brooklyn.

This sale offers inducements to those wishing to build elegant private residences in the coziest part of the city, which cannot be surpassed, as the character of the neighborhood is already well established.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 110 VALUABLE VACANT LOTS.—On WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, (Phoenix Building,) No. 16 Court-st., near Montague, Brooklyn:

THIRD-ST.—Lots corner Bond-st.

ATLANTIC-AV.—Lots near Utica-av.

Also, 5th, 7th, and 8th avs.; 16th, 23d, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, and 45th sts.

This property embraces a wide range of the city, and is very desirable for capitalists. Maps are ready.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868,

1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.
2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

S. P. AVERY'S COLLECTION OF WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS AND OBJECTS OF ART, by distinguished artists of the French and Continental Schools.

All of which were executed for, or purchased by, Mr. Avery during his residence in Europe as agent for the American Art Department at the "Paris Exposition." They number over 200 works, by the hands of 112 different celebrated artists, embracing many who are now for the first time introduced here, as well as the following well-known names:

Bouguereau,
Troyon,
Calmelet,
Anastasi,
Hamon,
Herson,
Giradet,
Morlan,
Flandrin,
Vernet,
David,
Giradin,
Duvieux,
Camino,
Midar,
Chouppe,
Cabanel,
Fichel,
Marohn,
Mosin,
Vibert,
Dumas,
Ouvrie,
Martin,
Coomans,
Achenbach,
Gus. Dore,
Ten-Kate,
Tourny,
Aufrar,
Wissant,
Hubert, &c., &c.

All mounted in tasty passe-partouts, and framed in elegant frames of most novel and varied styles.

Also, the remainder of the beautiful OBJECTS OF ART bought out of the great "Paris Exposition" of 1867—works in Bronze, Silver, Glass, China, Iron, Terracotta, &c., &c.

From the French, Austrian, Russian, Spanish, Venetian, English, India, and other sections.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION on the evenings of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 21 and 22, by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, at his office, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

Open day and evening until time of sale.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF THE STOCK OF H. DARDONVILLE, NO. 673 BROADWAY, THE WELL-KNOWN IMPORTER OF FINE FRENCH GOODS, WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY ROBERT SOMERVILLE, ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, 14TH AND 15TH OF APRIL.

The entire stock is one of the finest of the kind in the City. In the assortment will be found a line of bronzes, chandeliers, gas ornamentations, &c., of exquisite design and finish. Also the stock of glassware, globes, chimneys, shades, showcases, store-fixtures, oil-tanks, rapeseed oil, &c.; also a large stock of tools, great quantity of unfinished material, shop-fittings and a quantity of stock. By order of J. HUSSEN, Receiver.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, Office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 14, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

50 barrels prime new Currants.
10,000 drums strictly prime Smyrna Figs, 4 and 8 pounds.
50 cases, containing Smyrna Figs, in white linen bags.
25 cases Bordeaux Prunes.
1,000 boxes extra gold chop No. 1 Fire Crackers.
200 bags Sicily Almonds.
2,000 boxes layers, London layers and loose Muscatines.

At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 13 East River:

4,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Aroostook*, from Messina.

AUCTION NOTICE.

LARGE, SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We will sell at our auction room on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, At 10 o'clock, without reserve, and for account of whom it may concern, the stock of FINE CLOTHING saved from the late fire on the premises of Messrs. KIRTLAND, BABCOCK & BRONSON, all fine goods, made in a superior manner for this season's trade, and a portion slightly damaged by smoke and fresh water.

Catalogues and goods ready on morning of sale.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, No. 132 Church-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 141 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suite in crimson figured damask, carved rosewood piano, 7-octave, by Munns & Clark; rosewood marble-top centre-tables, gilt frame French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood suite in white and green figured satin, gas chandeliers, rosewood etagere, &c.; carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, carved black walnut wardrobes, crimson and green figured satin window curtains, hair mattresses and pillows, rosewood bookcases, rosewood suite in plush, dining-room furniture, china, crockery, glassware, &c. Also, kitchen furniture.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANO, &c.

At No. 147 East 62d-st., FRIDAY, APRIL 17, AT 10½ O'CLOCK.

ALL THE ELEGANT FURNITURE contained in the private residence as above, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, superb rosewood piano, parlor and chamber furniture, lace and brocatel curtains, mattresses, pillows and bolsters, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer office, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

LARGE SALE OF BUILDING LOTS AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1868, commencing at 12 o'clock, noon, AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., for account of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, under the direction of Mr. A. D. MELLICK.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

500 building lots, beautifully located on high ground, near the station at Bergen Point, distant thirty minutes from the City by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

For map and full particulars apply at the office, No. 109 Liberty-st., to A. D. MELLICK.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 4 Huntington-st., between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn: Mahogany parlor suites, centre tables, paintings, engravings, Brussels carpets, bureaus, bedsteads, matresses, glass and plateware, parlor and cook stoves, kitchenware, &c.

SAME DAY, At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 25 Schermerhorn-st., between Court and Clinton, Brooklyn:

Rosewood, oak, mahogany and patented parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, velvet and other carpets, china, kitchenware, refrigerator, &c.

SAME DAY, At 2½ o'clock P. M., at No. 192 Adelphi-st., near De Kalb-av., Brooklyn:

A general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels carpets, oil cloths, China, glassware, kitchenware, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF CENTRAL Park lots on Madison-av. and 61st-st., to close an undivided interest.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

MADISON-AV.—3 lots on the westerly side of Madison-av., 25 feet 5 inches north of 61st-st.

61ST-ST.—1 lot on the north side of 61st-st., 95 feet west of Madison-av. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, 7 Pine-st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON 4TH-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The lease of the two lots, together with the buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., and known as Nos. 97 and 99 4th-av. The leases are from the Stuyvesant estate, have 17 years to run from May next, at an annual ground rent of $350 per lot, with one renewal for 21 years absolute, at 5 per cent. on valuation, and a second renewal for 21 years, or buildings to be paid for. Lots together, 50 by about 90 feet.

WILLIAM WITTERS, Auctioneer.

SELLS THIS DAY, AT NO. 50 WEST 45th-st., near 5th-av., at 10½ o'clock, rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, black walnut library suites in green reps, black walnut dining-room suites in reps, elegant black walnut marble-top buffet, rosewood extension-table, lace curtains, rosewood marble-top tables, elegant bronze mantel ornaments and vases, black walnut chamber suites, chestnut chamber suites, mahogany chamber suites, best curled hair mattresses, feather pillows, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china dinner set, plated tea sets and plated ware, &c.; also, kitchen furniture. Catalogues at sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE, NORTHWEST CORNER CANAL AND LUDLOW-STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

CANAL-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER LUDLOW—Valuable lot 21.10 front and rear, x50 feet deep.

Terms of sale—10 per cent. on day of sale; 60 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage; balance on delivery of the deed.

WM. A. BLOODGOOD, Executor,
MARIA L. COLLINS, Executrix,
ABRAM BLOODGOOD.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOT ON EAST 12TH-ST., WITH BUILDING MATERIAL, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST 12TH-ST.—The lot of land, together with the building material thereon, consisting of about 100,000 brick, &c., situate on the north side of East 12th-st., between Avenues A and B, and known as No. 531 East 12th-st. (old No. 265) being 25x103.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, APRIL 14, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT the City Salesroom, Phenix Building, No. 16 Court-st., near Montague, Brooklyn, large and positive sale of 111 valuable building lots in the 8th and 9th Wards, Brooklyn, in the vicinity of Prospect Park, in Classon and Franklin avs.; Degraw, Baltic, Warren, Sackett, Bergen, 33d, 34th and 55th sts.; also, on Rogers-av., the entire front between Degraw-st. and the proposed Boulevard, (Sackett-st.) Terms easy. Maps are ready.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE BY ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY.—The steam propeller D. GEZLEY, 80 feet keel, 17 8-10 feet beam, 8 feet depth of hold, carrying capacity about 200 tons, built in 1862, boiler one year old.

Will be sold at public auction at Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., where the vessel can be seen, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Terms made known on day of sale by
DANIEL D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. & J. Smith.
NYACK, March 16, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. & J. Smith.
NYACK, April 2, 1868.

AUCTION SALE—COTTON COMPRESSES.—The undermentioned Cotton Compresses, manufactured, together with sundry patterns, altered and repaired at the Etna Iron Works, not having been paid for and removed according to contract, will, on the 17th day of April, instant, be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Etna Iron Works, in Goerck-st., East River, New-York City, to the highest and best bidder, on account of those concerned, viz.: Two patent Cotton Compresses of the Champion Patent, complete, together with all the patterns for said presses.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock noon, and to be made without reserve.

JOHN ROACH & SON.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

66TH-ST.—Two lots on the north side of 66th-st., 250 feet west of 8th-av., each 25x100 feet 5 inches. The lots are free from rock, and near the Central Park and Grand Boulevard.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

SELLS THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT No. 89 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 5th-av., all the genteel parlor, chamber and other furniture; rich parlor suites, fine carpets, fine bedding, china, glass, silverware, &c., made to order by Rice and others. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE FOR PARTITION.

150 VALUABLE LOTS.

Estate of DANIEL DEVLIN, Deceased.

ON THE 7TH-AV. BOULEVARD, Harlem River, McComb's Dam Road, 151st, 152d, 153d and 154th sts.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,

150 VALUABLE LOTS.

This property adjoins McComb's Dam Bridge, and known as Florence's Hotel. Seventh-av. is 150 feet wide, and is now being graded under the direction of the Central Park Commissioners, and will be one of the finest drives from Central Park; also has a frontage on Harlem River of 1,250 feet, the channel of which is proposed to be widened by the Central Park Commissioners; also on line of Hudson and Harlem River Canal Company.

Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Books, maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NO. 289 GREENWICH-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

GREENWICH-ST.—The lot of land with the 3-story brick building thereon known as No. 289 Greenwich-st., easterly side, near Warren-st.; lot 26.5 front, 25.3 rear, by 72.6 north line, 62.9 south line. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON MANGIN-ST., NEAR GRAND, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

MANGIN-ST.—The valuable lot with two-story attic and basement brick front, and four-story, double brick tenement rear house, No. 3 Mangin-st., northwest corner Rachel-lane, and 85 feet north of Grand-st.; lot 25x100. Possession May 1.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON WEST 28TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 28TH-ST.—The first-class three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 3.8 West 28th-st., south side, just west of 8th-av.; house 25x55 feet, in perfect order, lately frescoed, and contains all the conveniences. Lot 25x98.9. Possession immediately.

Maps, &c., at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY OUR BEST MAKERS, AND IN SPLENDID CONDITION; MIRRORS, ELEGANT BRONZES, RICH CARPETS, &c.

BENJ. F. THEALL will sell by auction on THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 123 Waverley-place, near 6th-avenue, the entire contents of the above residence, viz.: Elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites in silk plush and reps, richly carved rosewood etageres, bookcase, marble-top centre and fancy tables, elegant pier mirrors and cornices to match, heavy silk plush and lace curtains, very fine bronzes and clocks, elegant chamber furniture in rosewood, walnut and oak, with walnut trimmings; tufted sofas, lounges, easy chairs, &c.; fine walnut extension-table, dining chairs, china, glass and silver-plated ware, elegant velvet medallion, Brussels and three-ply carpets, &c., together with the kitchen utensils.

Descriptive catalogues now ready.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHANDELIERS, &c., AT NO. 2 BOND-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

BENJ. F. THEALL will sell by auction TO-MORROW, Wednesday, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, all the furniture, &c., of the above double house, viz.: several walnut and mahogany parlor suites in reps and hair cloth, marble-top centre and fancy tables, etageres, sofas, chairs and easy chairs, walnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, mirrors, lace curtains and cornices, spring and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, walnut extension tables, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, crockery and glass, large lot Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen utensils, &c.

Also, all the chandeliers and gas fixtures in the house.

Catalogues now ready at No. 65 Liberty-st.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

RICH AND COSTLY CITY AND PARISIAN MADE FURNITURE.

Of most beautiful design and finish. Also quantities of material for chair coverings, remnants of brocatelle and other elegant goods, being the stock of the well-known house of

LEON. MARCOTTE & CO.

To be sold at auction by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, THURSDAY, April 16, at the Warerooms Nos. 3, 5 and 7 East 4th-st., near Broadway, in consequence of their removal to Union-square. Goods on exhibition with catalogues, WEDNESDAY.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, Office No. 39 Nassau-st. Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ALL THE RARE AND VALUABLE HOT-HOUSE AND GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, SHRUBBERY ornaments, garden furniture, &c., contained in the conservatories and grounds of the LORILLARD MANSION, BRONXDALE, WESTCHESTER, near Williams' Bridge, a short distance from Fordham horse-cars, will be sold at auction on MONDAY, April 20, at 11 o'clock. By order of the Executor, P. LORILLARD, Jr.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st., Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 4TH-AV. LOTS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

4TH-AV.—4 lots situate on the southwesterly corner of 4th-av. and 104th-st. The corner lot 25.5x80; the others 25.x80. The lots are a little above grade.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOT AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

8TH-AV.—1 lot on the west side of 8th-av., 50 feet 5 inches north of 63d-st., and opposite Central Park, being 25x100 feet.

WM. M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

TO CAPITALISTS.—RARE CHANCE FOR A splendid investment. Fulton-av. Stores at auction. On THURSDAY, April 16, 1868, at 12 o'clock, two four-story brick Stores on Fulton-av., north side, corner of Oxford-st.; elegant plate-glass fronts, and in complete order. To be sold to the highest bidder by WM. M. LITTLE, at City Salesrooms, Phenix Building, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 53 West 33d-st. Full particulars hereafter.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

BUSINESS PROPERTY ON CARMINE-STREET.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell on TUESDAY, April 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: The three-story and attic brick house, (store under,) and lot No. 42 Carmine-st., near Bleecker; lot 19x80, house 19x40; gas and water; location desirable for business or profitable investment; $5,000 on mortgage. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

NO. 112 WEST HOUSTON-ST. AT AUCTION.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class two-story and attic brick house, (all improvements,) and lot No. 112 West Houston-st., near Thompson-st.; house 25x50; lot 25x100; very desirable for business or investment, being only a few doors from 5th-av. extension; $10,000 on mortgage. Maps and particulars at office of auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE.—DESIRABLE BUSINESS property at Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. The property corner of Broadway and Burd-st., occupied for thirty years as a country store for dry goods, hardware, groceries, &c.

ALSO, the property bounded by Broadway, Church and South sts., heretofore occupied as a lumber-yard.

ALSO, the dock property at the foot of 3d-av., heretofore occupied as a coal, lumber, brick and stone yard.

ALSO, the dwelling-house and lot on the corner of 2d-av. and Broadway, known as the private residence of John P. Smith.

The above property will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. Conditions made known on the day of sale.

D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. and J. Smith.
NYACK, March 5, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. and J. Smith.
NYACK, April 2, 1868.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A WELL-KNOWN STORE, MANUFACTURE of ladies' and children's furnishing goods, stamping and embroideries; established in 1851, and located in the best part of Broadway, west side, comprising good-will, lease, stock, material for stamping, store fixtures, &c.; a rare opportunity for parties wishing to commence a well-paying business requiring a capital of about $35,000. Address J. O., Box No. 1,190 Post-office.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY FOR SALE—Located in the City of Troy, N. Y.; doing a good business; furnished with everything necessary to carry on the business; an operator can make a good living from the old negatives now on hand. Address PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, Box No. 340, Troy, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR-STORE ON BROADWAY. Inquire at H. MEYER's, No. 116 Chatham-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION—35TH-st. and Madison-av.: pew for sale or lease; one of the most eligible, in the middle aisle; will be sold or leased on desirable terms. Apply to A. F. HIGGINS, Nos. 87 and 89 Wall-st.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, EAST 14th-st.—The requisite notice not having been given, the annual election for Wardens and Vestrymen is necessarily postponed.

STATIONERY.

DAVID FELT,
STATIONERS' HALL, NO. 81 CEDAR-ST.
Blank Books and Stationery at lowest prices.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, steady, domesticated, American Protestant lady, as housekeeper in a first-class hotel, boarding-house or any large establishment; is fully competent of any large charge; has best of references, and will work for the interest of her employer. Can be seen at No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman a situation as first-class cook; understands boning and larding, all kinds of soups, preserves and pastries; good City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 245 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and to do plain sewing, having nine years' experience; can take the entire charge of a baby; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., between 6th and Greenwich avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as laundress, or would do cooking, washing and ironing in a small family; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; best of reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 880 6th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse, fully experienced, to take charge of a baby from its birth or of young children; can sew on the machine; has three years' reference from her last place; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 337 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO FIRST-class young women (Protestants;) the two will do the work of the house; or one to cook, wash and iron and assist; the other as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress. Have the best of City and country reference. No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN PERSON, employment in some nice families as seamstress; is fully competent in all kinds children's, infants' and plain sewing; can give the best of reference. Call or address 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT seamstress; work either by the day or week; does all kinds of family sewing; can help with dressmaking. Call or address No. 165 West 41st-st., near 9th-av., top floor, one day.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART, CAPABLE girl to do cooking, or as general servant; is a thorough good cook, first-rate washer and ironer, respectful and trustworthy and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A WOMAN AND a little girl 12 years old; the mother to cook, wash and iron, is an excellent cook and baker; the child can do anything, care of children; will go to the country; good reference. No. 384 Bowery, 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or waitress alone, in a private family; best of City references can be given from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 154 18th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 156 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 238 1st-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as nurse and chambermaid or chamberwork and waitress; can give best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 42 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SERVANT A situation as nurse; capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; has near 5 years' City reference; no objection to travel. Can be seen at No. 337 3d-av., corner 26th-st., high stoop.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress or chambermaid, one that thoroughly understands her business; first-class City reference from her present employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 408 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Call, for two days, at Mrs. SANDER'S Employment Office, No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISHwoman, a situation to go to England as child's nurse or to attend on a lady; is a good dressmaker, and can be well recommended. Address C. HAGELL, No. 20 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; can make excellent bread, and is otherwise competent in her business; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 419 East 14th-st., front room, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, in a private family, as waitress; would assist in chamberwork or do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 308 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of an infant; good seamstress; best City references; City or country. At No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress, and would do plain sewing in a private family; can furnish good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 209 East 20th-st., first floor, front rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as an excellent cook in a private family; unexceptionable City references given; to save trouble, none but strictly private families need apply. Can be seen for two days at No. 106 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking in all its branches; good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 125 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and ladies' maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; six years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 237 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, all kinds of meats, soups, &c.; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.; family going to Newport preferred.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress to growing children in a private family; has best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, No. 29 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS THOROUGH chambermaid and waitress, in the City or country; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; or as general servant in a small family; wages $10; excellent City reference. No. 203 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as a good plain cook; is an excellent baker of bread and all kinds of cakes; will assist in washing if required; best of reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A HOUSEMAID. Apply at No. 27 Washington-square, between 10 and 12 o'clock, on Monday and Tuesday, 13th and 14th.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 17 East 16th-st., for two days, where she has lived four years. No objection to go to the country for the Summer.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, a situation as housekeeper in a good family; no objection to children or to distance. Address or apply to No. 22 Spring-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation in a private family as plain cook, and would assist with the washing; City reference. Apply for two days at No. 152 East 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small private family; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 453 28th-st., one stair up, front room, two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting, and has excellent City references. Call at No. 127 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has good City references. Apply at No. 234 East 21st-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; would assist with fine washing and ironing; country preferred; best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 175 Essex-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK, AND assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 133 West 19th-st. Call for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS a situation; who can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 491 Avenue A, between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 141 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to take care of a baby and do plain sewing; eight years' reference from her last place. No. 35 East 17th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid or nurse; no objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 520 East 14th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by a person who is a competent seamstress, and a good hair dresser; has good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 48 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY a fine healthy young woman with a good breast of milk; good references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS as cook and laundress in a gentleman's family; first-class; no others need apply; best City reference. Apply at No. 242 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of children. Call at No. 136 East 12th-st., basement door.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 23 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best City recommendations. Call at No. 678 2d-av., near 37th-st., for two days, in the bookstore.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook or laundress in a small private family; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 317 East 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS first-class chambermaid and to assist with the children. Apply at No. 391 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; has the best of City reference. No. 122 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; best reference. Apply at No. 128 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting, or as nurse and plain sewer; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 221 East 21st-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION BY a competent English woman; seven years' references. Address, for two days, Miss E. F., Station D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; will assist in the coarse washing; best City reference. Apply to No. 248 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 254 West 16th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND TRUSTworthy, elderly French woman, a clearstarcher by trade, a situation to do plain washing and assist in chamberwork; can be trusted with the house if the family goes in the country, or will go with them if necessary; the best City references. Call at No. 111 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook in a private family to go to the country for the Summer; understands all kinds of fine family and French cooking, baking and marketing; serves dinners and suppers in the best style; is neat and obliging; best City reference. Call or send to No. 243 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as plain cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place; is willing to go in the country. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 428 West 53d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is capable of taking a waiter-man's place; can furnish the best City references. Call at or address No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., one flight of stairs, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a first-rate cook and baker; has no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 333 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress and wait upon a lady; has a knowledge of hairdressing and understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to country; City reference. Can be seen at No. 99 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl lately landed, a situation as nurse; is willing and obliging; a good family preferred to high wages; is fond of children; has lived in that capacity in some of the best families in Europe. Call for two days at No. 344 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, or would sew and take care of one child and wait upon a lady; is competent to dress hair. Inquire to-day at her present employer's, No. 120 East 24th st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as infant's nurse; understands bringing it up by the bottle; is also a very neat sewer, or would like to take care of an invalid lady; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., second floor. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT nurse, who is fond of children; can bring up an infant by hand, and can give good reference as to moral character, kindness, &c. Apply in Franklin-av., first house from grocery store, northeast corner Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would be willing to assist with children or chamberwork; the best of reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 145 West 24th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family to cook, wash and iron, or would have no objection to take the place of laundress; can give City reference of two years from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 983 3d-av., two stairs up.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as housekeeper or to do the housework of a small private family; would like to take her child, 8 years old, with her; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 200 East 37th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches—bread and pastry, made dishes; no objection to the country; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 334 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, faithful person, a good plain cook, good washer and ironer, in a small private family; best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 147 West 29th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROtestant girl as lady's maid; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; has excellent City references from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 344 East 23d-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 474 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman a situation as chambermaid or waitress; has five years' City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 151 East 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 474 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE laundress; thoroughly understands all kinds of finery, linens, French fluting; perfectly understands her business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 415 East 9th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as first-class cook in a small private family; no washing; City preferred; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., rear house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or chambermaid and assist in the care of children; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 4[illegible]6 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS situations, one as washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 427 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and baker; understands her business fully; has good reference; has no objection to the country; willing to assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 543 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and fine washing, or would take care of grown children; good City references. Can be seen at her present employer's till suited, No. 42 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young women; one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress; both wish to go together; have the best City reference. Call at No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A Protestant cook, and to assist with coarse washing, a situation; is a good bread maker, &c.; would take the place of laundress; good reference. Apply at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 Thompson-st., second floor, back room, over the furniture-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook and baker and an excellent washer and ironer; the best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 355 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as regular waitress in a private family; good City reference given. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a few ladies or gentlemen; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 404 West 32d-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; or as waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 488 2d-av., between 27th and 28th sts., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD, PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; would do general housework in a small private family; with best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 46 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook; understands the business thoroughly; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class laundress; has the very best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Apply at No. 139 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 637 6th-av., near 37th-st., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—BY A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker going out by the day, a few more good customers. Address No. 362 7th-av., near 33d-st., in the paper store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands the business thoroughly; is a good baker; City reference from last place. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress or take care of a child and do plain sewing; best of reference. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 71 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTestant woman as seamstress; can cut and fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with children; best of City reference. No. 100 46th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman; can give the best City reference. Apply at No. 82 4th-av., opposite Bible House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at 351 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 57 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as laundress; has good City references. Call at No. 314 East 12th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 4 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress. Can be seen at her last place, with excellent reference, No. 103 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and chambermaid or waitress in a private family. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st.

FOR COUNTRY OR CITY—AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, No. 494 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., a Protestant cook, washer and ironer; a chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress; cooks, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses and girls for housework; also colored and German help, Protestant coachmen, vegetable gardeners and waitermen.

SERVANTS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY—Germans, Protestants, &c.; employers promptly supplied at moderate charges. Apply at the New-York Employment Agency, Columbian Hall, No. 1,288 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook and baker; would assist with washing; good reference. Apply at No. 161 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, with one boy, three years old, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, greenhouse, graperies, and capable of charge of any gentleman's place; his wife would take charge of laundry or dairy, if required. Address J. S., Box No. 201 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, no incumbrance, situations in some respectable family; man as coachman, groom and plain gardener; wife as plain cook, and is an excellent washer and ironer; both have the highest recommendations; no objections to City or country. Apply or address for three days, No. 294 3d-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober, industrious man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference as to character, capability, &c. Address for two days P. M., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A Welchman who is married and no incumbrance, who is a thorough farmer, and fully understands his business, and laying out ground; can give the best testimonials from his last employer. Address GARDENER, Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN GARdener by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business and is willing to take hold of any other work about a gentleman's place; can give good reference. Address J. L., Box No. 215 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A PROTestant married coachman, without incumbrance, a situation; he is a good and careful driver; understands care of horses, &c.; can milk; understands the care of cattle, poultry, &c.; he is a good vegetable gardener, and is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 404 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife (Protestants,) man as coachman, groom, plain gardener, &c.; the wife to do cooking or housework, is a good cook and an excellent laundress; will be found good servants and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A SITUation as coachman; is a professed driver, understands the care and general treatment of horses and carriages; good City and country reference. Address J. C., Coachman, for three days, Box No. 196 Times Office, or at Mr. Story's harness-store, No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, (SCOTCH,) A situation as coachman and gardener; understands both branches thoroughly; is fully competent to take care of a gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address J. D., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to go to any part of the country; best of City and country reference can be given. Call or address J., No. 948 Broadway, Madden's harness-store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A Welshman; married and no encumbrance; who fully understands his business in all its various departments, and fully understands farming; also the wife understands dairy. Address H. B., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a long-experienced and competent first-class groom and thorough driver; either City or country; willing to be useful; if required, can give first-class City reference from last employer. Address S. J., Box No. 185 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young married man; no incumbrance; is a good gardener; sober, industrious and will make himself generally useful; country preferred; the best of reference; by last employer can be seen at his office. Address T. R., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as plain vegetable gardener, or to work on a farm, or take care of horses; can drive; can milk cows; willing to make himself generally useful; references, if required, from his place. Address FARMER, Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, having long experience in all the branches; laying out of new place; married; small family; can give satisfactory reference for capability. Can be seen or address M. M., gardener, care Mr. Wilson, florist, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YONNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and plain gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; good reference. Address M. S., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young single, sober, industrious man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; is not afraid to work; has the best of City reference. Address P. G., Box 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man with one child; he thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of reference from his last place, where he has lived six years; country preferred. J. S., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable single young man, who understands the care of horses and has no objections to City or country; good references from his place. Address W., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; is willing and obliging. Call or address No. 4 West 27th-st., private stable, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is of sober, industrious habits, willing and obliging; has twelve months' reference from last place. Address B. M., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man; thoroughly understands his business; greenhouse, flowers, fruits and vegetables; has the best of City reference as to character, capability, &c. Address GARDENER, Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; understands fruit, flowers and vegetables, and the improving of a gentleman's place; good City reference from his last place. Address E. D., for two days, at Henderson's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of long experience in the care and management of horses, harness and carriages; best City reference. Apply at No. 119 East 41st-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., for three days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH waiter-man a situation in a private family; understands the care of silver, and every branch of his business; would take charge of an invalid gentleman; good reference. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a man who perfectly understands his business; is willing and obliging; will be found sober, honest, and industrious; can come highly recommended. Address P. K., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a middle-aged Scotchman, married, without incumbrance, and has been trained in some of the best establishments in Scotland; the best of City references given. Can be seen at the private stable 15 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; has unexceptionable reference from his last employer. Address for two days J. CONROY, No. 158 East 9th-st., City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience, in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; best recommendations. Address B. M., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; good City references. Address or call for M. H., No. 66 University-place, in C. Graham's harness-store, or Brewster & Baldwin's, corner Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman and groom; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging; has first-class City and country reference. Address W. H., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S AND GARDENer's situation, by a married man; thoroughly understands his business and all work round a gentleman's place; has one child; can come well recommended. Address J. M., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, RELIABLE MAN, A situation as gardener; understands greenhouses, graperies, fruits and vegetables, landscaping, planting and the making gentlemen's new places; good City references. Address W. H., at Mr. Smith's, 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; understands the care of horses, and to assist in the garden; reference, if required; no objection to the country; willing to make himself generally useful. Address H. M., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man; understands farming and all its branches, and is fit to take charge of a garden; best of reference given. Address M. D., for two days, Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Address I. H., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom and to assist in the garden; will be found willing and obliging; has first-class reference from his last employer. Address T. F., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; is willing and obliging, and will make himself generally useful; the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober, steady man, who can be highly recommended by his last employer, where he has lived for the last five years. Address T. R., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who understands the care of horses and cows; can make himself generally useful on a farm; good reference given. Address B. A. D., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, WITH GOOD references, a situation as coachman; is a good plain gardener, or would be willing to assist and make himself useful. Address M. C., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN A SITUATION for his coachman; he is a Protestant young man and would recommend him to any person that wants such. Call at 7 East 22d-st., or address COACHMAN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 2 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman; is a young married man; very trusty, sober and obliging. Call on or address J. N., No. 16 East 39th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man (German); understands greenhouse and grapery; has the best of reference. Address G. N., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom in a private family; no objection to the country; has first-class reference from his last employer. Address M. S., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, and groom by a young man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has two years' reference. Address O. M. C., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN OR GROOM'S SITUation by a single young man lately landed; has the best of City references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; has good reference. Address J. M. S., Box No. 211 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN COOK and his wife without incumbrance; man understands his business in all branches, and all kinds of French cooking; wife understands all kinds of housework, or could assist as cook if required; both have four years' last reference. Call on or address PAUL DARIA, No. 320 (old No. 160) East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and plain vegetable gardener; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; can milk, if required; has a good City reference; no objection to the country. Address M. D., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as vegetable gardener; understands the care of cows and horses; willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Address W. L., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a single Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly and has City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 125 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a competent man in all respects; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call or address, for two days, B. M., at No. 6 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as plain vegetable gardener or to work on a farm; understands the care of horses and is a good milker; is willing to make himself generally useful; reference if required. Address FARMER, Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a man who understands all work around a gentleman's place, as farmer, gardener, and laying out of new places, and drainage; is a middle-aged man; best reference. Address M. D., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, no encumbrance, as gardener; can do any kind of work on a gentleman's place; good reference given. Address J. L., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener in a private family. Address T. J., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; no objection to the country. Call on or address J. B. S., at Bradley's, Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 26 YEARS OF age, a situation as coachman; has good City and country reference. Address J. R., No. 162 West 18th-st.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman, (married,) whom he can highly recommend; in his employ for the last several years in this City; sober, honest and reliable; good and careful driver, &c. Address J. W., Box No. 218 Times Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—A smart and industrious young man is very anxious to obtain a situation in some store or manufactory, as clerk, book-keeper, shipping-clerk, or any other position; is a good penman and is not afraid of hard work, and can come well recommended for honesty, &c.; no objection to going out of the City. Address R. HENRY, Box No. 140 Times Office.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES TO OBtain a situation as agent for one or more gentlemen having large real estate property; he has a full knowledge of general business; has had experience in building; is a good draughtsman, and can give the best of references as to his character, capability, &c., &c. Address AGENT, Box No. 160 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as clerk or assistant book-keeper; salary not so much an object as a steady situation. Address T. S., Box No. 142 Times Office.

ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED, BALANCED and closed by an experienced book-keeper; advantageous arrangements made with those not requiring the full services of an accountant; best City reference. Address S. F. K., Box No. 2,568 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE, WITHOUT children, to live with a family near Long Branch; the man as coachman and to assist in the garden, and the woman as cook and to assist with the washing, &c.; best of references required; a good home for the right parties. Address W. H. S., Box 633 General Post-office.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 TO 16 YEARS OF age who resides with his parents and can furnish good recommendations, to make himself generally useful in an office. Address in the handwriting of applicant C. H. W., Box No. 2,867 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS TO GO IN THE country; must be willing and obliging. Address W. H. S., Box No. 633 General Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; good City reference. No. 115 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID; MUST understand butter making; country in Summer months; recommendations required. 36 West 32d-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS DRESSmakers; paid by the week if desired. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st. Entrance on 9th-st.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY IN THE City a first-class cook. Apply this day, with good City references, at No. 45 3d-av.

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THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NEW-YORK: { *No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., and No. 825 Broadway.*

BROOKLYN: Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court, corner State-st.

Subscriptions now received for the Spring Term.

HAZELTON BROS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,

With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.

Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Classes by J. P. MORGAN, for Organ and Harmony.
No. 129 Fifth-av., (near 20th-st.)

WATERS' FIRST PREMIUM PIANOS, with iron frame, overstrung Bass and Agraffe bridge, melodeons, parlor, church and cabinet organs, the best manufactured, warranted for six years. 100 pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, [illegible] Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS.

TAYLOR & DUPUY'S PIANO-FORTE manufactory and wareroom, No. 28 Sullivan-st. [illegible]

ARION PIANO-FORTE.—PATENTED; [illegible] World's Exposition Pianos. [illegible] Nos. 187 and 189 Bowery. MANNER & CO.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand Square and Upright Pianos, to let and sold [illegible] J. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class new pianos [illegible] JENNYS & SON, No. 228 East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

PROPOSALS.

DRAINAGE OF THE TOWN OF FLUSHING.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Drainage Commissioners of the Town of Flushing, at the office of CAR DANLING, Engineer, until THURSDAY, April 30, 1868, [illegible]

[illegible]
Chairman of Commissioners.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—[illegible]

THOMAS STEPHENS,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL U. S. A. [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED [illegible] SATURDAY, April 18, 1868, for the delivery [illegible]

[illegible]
RUFUS INGALLS, [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED [illegible]

W. H. DOHERTY,
[illegible]
S. N. SIMONSON,
[illegible]
A. UNDERHILL,
Board of Trustees of the [illegible] Ward.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 2, 1868.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. B. Polk, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Annie Ward, Miss M. Barret, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Leduc, Duchesne, Bendick, Mlle. De Fetcourt, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Mathilde.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MAX MARETZEK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN; OR, THE GRECIAN ELOPEMENT.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE FAIRY CIRCLE. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CABIN BOY. THE IRISHMAN'S HOME. THE DARK DAYS OF THE GREEN ISLE, and FOOL OF THE FAMILY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES—THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
READINGS BY CHARLES DICKENS: "Nicholas Nickleby."

NOS. 954 AND 956 BROADWAY.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR, from the attack on Fort Sumter to the final surrender. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

DODWORTH HALL.
No. 806 Broadway.
READINGS FROM DICKENS' WORKS. By Geo. Vandenhoff.

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TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested to do so.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Senate assembled yesterday at the usual hour, and in the usual form proceeded to the consideration of the Impeachment charges. The Chief-Justice announced that the first business to be disposed of was Senator FRELINGHUYSEN's amendment to the twenty-first rule, which provides that as many of the Managers and the President's counsel as choose shall be allowed to speak on the final argument of the case. A suggestion that the trial shall proceed without further delay on this account, was incorporated in the amendment. After a lengthy debate, the Managers arguing in favor of the adoption of the amendment and counsel for the defence opposing it, the whole matter was, on motion, laid on the table. Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN was then called to the stand, and was asked if he had formed an opinion, after the restoration of Mr. STANTON, as to the necessity for another person being appointed Secretary of War. Objection was made to the question, and the matter was discussed at great length, after which the Senate decided not to admit the answer. He was then asked, "whether, before the removal of Mr. STANTON, he had advised the President that he should be removed and replaced?" and objection was again made. The Senate sustained the objection by a vote of 18 to 35, and the General was asked no further questions. Mr. R. J. MEIGS, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, was sworn, and produced from the records of the Court the affidavit and warrant under which Gen. THOMAS was arrested. This was objected to by the Managers, and argued at great length, after which the Senate decided to admit the documents. Gen. SHERMAN was again called, and asked if the President, when he tendered him the position of Secretary of War *ad interim*, explained his purpose in so doing. Objection was made to this, but after debate the question was admitted. Gen. SHERMAN then related what occurred at his interview with the President, at which time the President told him that a case for the Courts to act upon could not be made up without an *ad interim* appointment. Several other questions were put and answered, after which the witness was dismissed, and the Court adjourned.

CONGRESS.

The Senate was engaged yesterday in the Impeachment trial and consequently no legislative business was transacted.

In the House a preamble was read reciting that a private corporation is striving to obtain from the Government one of the islands recently purchased from Russia, which island is the only one in the world frequented by the fur bearing seal, and a resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the matter and report the facts. Mr. WASHBURNE said that as there was a prospect of speedily resuming legislative business, he would, on Thursday next, move a call of the House, and gave this notice in order that absent members might be found in their seats. Several bills were introduced and referred, after which the House in Committee of the Whole proceeded to the Senate Chamber to attend the impeachment trial. On reassembling the resolution to print 40,000 copies of Mr. BUTLER's opening speech in the impeachment trial was discussed. Mr. ELDRIDGE offered an amendment to print the same number of Mr. CURTIS' opening speech for the defence, but the Speaker decided that it would have to be submitted to the Committee on Printing for a report. On a division on the original motion it was found that there was not a quorum present, and the House adjourned.

EUROPE.

La Liberté, in an editorial article published yesterday, stated the uneasiness caused by the recent adoption of the Army bill has increased to such an extent that the United States Legation at Paris is beset with Frenchmen who believe that by declaring their intention of becoming American citizens they can exempt themselves from the effects of the law.

At the Paris Longchamps races, yesterday, the Griche prize was won by *Pompier*, and the Lutèce prize by *Petit Caporal* and the Ladran prize by *Longchamps*.

Official dispatches from Abyssinia report the continued advance of the British troops. The effective force under Gen. NAPIER numbered 5,600 men, and were rapidly drawing near Magdala, where King THEODORUS awaited them with the intention of offering them serious resistance.

A grand review of volunteers, in which thirty thousand men participated, was held at Portsmouth, England, yesterday.

The Newmarket Craven meeting commenced yesterday. *Florence* won the Craven stakes; *Silenus* the free handicap stakes, and *Turpin* the sweepstakes of fifty sovereigns.

GENERAL.

In the New-Hampshire Supreme Judicial Court at Concord, on Saturday, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of $15,432, in the case of LEWIS BARTON & Co., of that city, vs. The Trustees of the Northern Ogdensburg Railroad Corporation of New-York, where damages were claimed for goods destroyed by fire in the cars and warehouses of defendants, at Ogdensburg, in July, 1864. The case goes to the full Bench upon important questions of law, especially as to whether the defendants were liable as warehouseman or common carriers, Chief Justice PERLEY ruling in this trial that they were carriers.

The Governor of Pennsylvania and the Republican members of the Legislature of that State have signed a document, addressed to Senator CAMERON, instructing him, in the event of Mr. WADE's succeeding to the Presidency, to recommend the transfer of Mr. STANTON from the War to the Treasury Department. The letter compliments Mr. STANTON on his integrity of purpose, and says that the demoralized condition of the finances of the country requires for its purification the same high characteristics which he exhibited during the war.

A shooting affray recently occurred at Silver City, Idaho, in which one man was killed and two wounded. The friends of the murdered man assembled in large numbers to wreak vengeance on the murderer, when his friend came to his support and fortified themselves in a hotel. Gov. BALLARD caused the Riot act to be read, threatened to call out the military, and so dispersed the rioters without further bloodshed. Several arrests were subsequently made, and troops were stationed in the city to preserve order.

The South Carolina election commences to-day, and continues three days. Hon. W. D. PORTER, who was nominated by the Democrats for Governor, has declined the nomination on the ground that he is not eligible, and that it was not, in his judgment, necessary or expedient to name candidates for State officers at this election. The great object of the Democrats, he says, should be the defeat of the Constitution. Hon. I. W. HAYNE, nominated for Attorney-General, has also declined, expressing the same views of the duty of the Democrats.

Recent letters from officers of the United States steamer *Maumee* speak in the highest terms of the reception extended to them at Cape Town. For several days the vessel was thronged with visitors, and among them was a party of African princes, who had been sent to the town to be educated. The British army officers stationed in the Colony had been very courteous and polite to the officials of the ship, and the kindest feeling prevailed.

The adherents of two rival fire companies in Philadelphia engaged in a free fight on Sunday afternoon, during which bricks, stones and a variety of other missiles were used very freely. One man had his jaw broken, and quite a number were badly cut. The rioters had it all their own way for some time, but at length some policemen made their appearance. Even then it was with considerable difficulty that the disgraceful affair could be stopped.

The Directors of the Philadelphia Academy of the Natural Sciences have purchased as a site for a new building for their institution, a lot which measures 288 feet on Nineteenth-street, 183 feet on Race-street, and 139 feet on Cherry-street. The cost of the ground was $60,000, and the institution has now on hand a fund of about $112,000 with which to erect the new building.

The State Treasurer of North Carolina shows that on Oct. 30, 1867, the State owed $15,238,070 50, of which $1,640,000 was outstanding interest. As security for this it holds various railway stocks and bonds, and city bonds, amounting to $9,981,000, leaving a balance against the State of $5,257,070 50. To the above indebtedness the recent North Carolina Convention has added, for various purposes, $4,245,429 50, since Oct. 30 last.

Gen. CANBY has issued a General Order concerning the enforcement of quarantine regulations for the various seaport cities of North and South Carolina during the Summer months. The regulations do not differ materially from those of last year, and are to go into effect on the 1st of May.

Two young men, named GEORGE PETERSON and GEORGE BIAS, arranged to fight a duel in Baltimore early Sunday morning, but a lady informed the Police on Saturday night, and by the arrest of BIAS the hostile meeting was prevented. The cause of the difficulty was said to be some offensive language used by PETERSON toward a lady friend of BIAS.

The Indian Peace Commission has reached Fort Laramie, where are encamped 200 lodges of hostile Sioux and representatives from several other tribes. Other bands of Indians are on their way to that point to participate in the grand peace conference soon to take place.

It is reported that one of the persons under arrest at Ottawa, Canada, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Hon. T. D'ARCY MCGEE, has made certain revelations implicating his fellow-prisoners and other parties not yet arrested.

Gov. JENKINS, of Georgia, has published a letter denying the report that he had advised the Conservatives to take no part in the coming election in that State. He says that he has expressed no opinion, either verbally or in writing, in the premises.

It devolves on the in-coming Legislature of Connecticut to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of Judge BUTLER, and that on the bench of the Superior Court occasioned by the death of Judge HALL.

The strike in Cleveland, O., has ended, all but four of the men having returned to their work. In one or two instances they compromised; in others they accepted the situation, and in one case the strike was not in deep earnest.

Rev. JASON W. KELLOGG, a Methodist Minister, has been expelled from his church at Dearborn, Mich., for profanity and adultery, and for eloping with a Mrs. MOREHOUSE, a former member of his church and congregation.

The bodies of two white men were recently found hanging to trees near Hernandi, Mississippi. It is supposed that they were horse thieves, and were executed by lynch law.

Among the claims submitted to the Board of Audit yesterday was that of the Bank of the Commonwealth against the City for reimbursement of taxes paid by compulsion on United States bonds in 1863-4. About thirty other cases of the same kind, involving $200,000, are depending on the decision of this claim.

In the reference before Hon. JOHN B. HASKIN to take testimony in the matter of the charge of contempt against J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, one of the Directors of the Erie Railway, the Referee sat during the whole day yesterday. The testimony of WILLIAM BELDEN was very interesting and important, from the fact that it connects Judge BARNARD with the case in a peculiar way, as will be seen by reference to our report in another column.

Yesterday afternoon Deputy Collector EAGAN of Brooklyn, made a raid upon a number of houses in the Fifth Ward of that city, where several whisky stills were discovered in operation. Two companies of Marines under Lieut.-Col. BROOME, accompanied the Collector, but the resistance on the part of the distillers was so desperate that the Police were called upon to assist in the matter. Several arrests were accomplished, and important discoveries made.

Several motions in the Erie Railway controversy, which were set down for argument yesterday in the Supreme Court Chambers, were postponed by Judge CARDOZO until Friday next at 10:30 A. M. The Judge stated that before that time the General Term would have decided some of the appeal cases, and by waiting a few days, he thought considerable time of both Court and counsel would be saved.

The General Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday, granted a new trial in the case of MATILDA MOODY vs. GEORGE A. OSGOOD. The plaintiff obtained a verdict of $3,500, some months ago, against the defendant for injuries sustained by reason of being knocked down and run over by defendant's sleigh. Judge BARNARD rendered the opinion of the Court.

In the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, a resolution to widen Lispenard and York streets twenty-five feet, was referred to a Committee. The Mayor was authorized to offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderers of PETER LORD.

Reports having been published to the prejudice of the Third-avenue Savings Bank, the officers of that institution publish a card in our columns this morning declaring the ability of the bank to meet all its obligations.

The divorce case of APPLETON vs. APPLETON, was before the Supreme General Term, yesterday. After argument the Court took the papers and reserved a decision.

In the case of A. W. GREENLEAF vs. PETER R. MUMFORD, et al., the General Term has reversed the judgment, and dismissed the complaint, with costs. BARNARD, P. J., dissented.

Judge BARRETT, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday denied the motion in the Royal Insurance bond robbery case to discharge DAN NOBLE from arrest.

The veterans of the National Guard held their annual meeting last evening, and elected their officers for the year.

The St. Nicholas Society celebrated the Easter festival at Delmonico's last evening.

Contrary to all expectation, the beef-cattle market opened, yesterday, unusually dull, and before night prices had declined ½c.@1c. ℔ lb., net weight, from the quotations of Monday week. The supply was fully equal to the requirements of an active market, and the quality of cattle better than the average receipts. Only a small number was disposed of for over 19c. ℔ lb. The top of the market was said to be generally 19c. Very few animals were offered for sale that would not sell readily for 16c. ℔ lb., net weight. The sheep market is quiet. The demand for prime sheep is moderately active. Fair to good sheep sell readily for 7c.@8½c. Good to prime, 8½c.@9c. ℔ lb., live weight. A few lots of choice sheep were reported at 10c.@10½c. ℔ lb., live weight. A few clipped droves were sold at 6c.@7½c. ℔ lb. There is a little more firmness in the hog market. Prime hogs, $10@$10 25 ℔ cwt., live weight; Dressed, 11½c.@13c. ℔ lb.

Cotton was fairly active and a shade firmer yesterday. Breadstuffs were in more demand; flour, wheat and corn were dearer. Provisions were generally quiet, though steady. Groceries were in more request. The Freight market was brisker.

Sherman's Testimony.

The Senate has pursued an extraordinary course in regard to the admission of Gen. SHERMAN's testimony.

It appeared by the decision of Friday that the evidence would be admitted on the same ground that was given for the admission of the testimony of Gen. THOMAS. On Saturday, however, after long argumentation, and after the most persistent efforts of the President's counsel, the Senate voted for the exclusion of the evidence, to the great discomfiture of the defence. Yesterday the Senate reaffirmed the action of Saturday, but before the close of the day's proceedings, a change of one or two votes was obtained, and the testimony was finally received.

The contest has been the most interesting in the whole course of the trial, and as it wavered from one side to the other, the hopes of one party or the other rose or fell, and the prospects of the accused were supposed to be favorably or adversely affected.

It was almost universally felt that the defence was unfairly treated by the exclusion of SHERMAN's evidence. There is no doubt that after the President's counsel found it impossible to get a hearing for their most important witness, they proceeded to ask him questions that were inadmissible according to the ordinary rules of legal evidence. There is no doubt that when they failed to obtain permission to bring out in a direct manner what they considered the most vital points in their favor, they attempted to present the same points to the Senate in the form of questions addressed to the witness; and there is no doubt that the Senate, sitting as a Court, could exclude these questions, and prevent the presentation of evidence in this way. But still, considering the wide bounds that had already been given to the other side, considering the rulings that had previously been made by the Senate, considering that the Senate does not regard itself as limited by the ordinary rules of evidence applicable in jury trials, considering that there were such good and solid grounds for admitting this evidence, if they really wished to arrive at a knowledge of the facts in the case, the course of the Senate could not but be regarded as a blunder and an act of injustice.

In his speech at the opening of the trial Mr. BUTLER was particularly emphatic in claiming that in no respect was the Senate bound by ordinary legal rules or the practices of courts. Addressing the Senate, he said:

> "A constitutional tribunal solely, you are bound by no law, either statute or common, which may limit your constitutional prerogative. You consult no precedents save those of the law and custom of parliamentary bodies. You are a law unto yourselves, bound only by the natural principles of equity and justice, and that *salus populi suprema est lex*."

And again, in the course of the same speech, he said:

> "If this body here is a court in any manner as contradistinguished from the Senate, then we agree that many if not all the analogies of the procedures of courts must obtain; that the common law incidents of a trial in court must have place; that you may be bound in your proceedings and adjudication by the rules and precedents of the common statute law; that the interest, bias or preconceived opinions or affinities to the party of the judges may be open to inquiry, and even the rules of order and precedents in courts should have effect; that the Managers of the House of Representatives must conform to those rules, as they would be applicable to public or private prosecutors of crime in courts, and that the accused may claim the benefit of the rule in criminal cases that he may only be convicted when the evidence makes the fact clear beyond reasonable doubt, instead of by a preponderance of the evidence. We claim, and respectfully insist, that this tribunal has none of the attributes of a judicial court, as they are commonly received and understood."

The defence very pertinently quoted these declarations of Mr. BUTLER when he attempted to exclude Gen. SHERMAN's testimony on technical grounds of legal form; but having himself secured what advantage they might give, he was as ready now to discard them as he was at first to assume them. He objected and cavilled against the admission of testimony which should have been heard on every ground of fairness, which the Chief Justice considered should be admitted, and which the Senate itself ruled in favor of on Friday, and when at last, on the next day, he succeeded in securing a reversal of the previous vote, and an overruling of the opinion of Mr. CHASE, it was not to be wondered at that the defence resorted to every expedient to secure their purpose by indirect means.

Why should the prosecution and the Senate have such fear of Gen. SHERMAN's evidence? It was known that he would testify that when President JOHNSON offered him the position of Secretary of War in place of Mr. STANTON, he declared that his intent was not to violate the law, or defy the authority of Congress, but to bring the Tenure of Office bill before the courts for adjudication. And it was feared that the testimony as a whole would explode the charges of conspiracy which are reiterated through eight of the articles of impeachment. It was therefore as important to the prosecution that this evidence should be excluded as it was necessary to the defence that it should be admitted.

As to the real value of the objection made by the prosecution, that in a case of this kind it was impossible to admit the President's own declarations as made to Gen. SHERMAN, the argument of Mr. STANBERY ought to have been sufficient. In a charge of conspiracy the directions, and statements, and orders of the alleged conspirator to those with whom he is accused of being in conspiracy, are evidence of his intent, and ought to be received as such, at least in a Court like this. As Mr. STANBERY argued:

> "What evidence can be given against a person charged with a crime where it is necessary to make out intent against him, and when the intent is not positively proved by his own declarations, but is to be gathered by proof of other facts? What was allowed against him to raise the presumption of guilt? Proof of the facts from which the mind itself infers guilt intended. But *when the prosecution may make such a case against him by such testimony, why may he not rebut the case by exactly the same sort of testimony?* If it is a declaration on which they rely as made by him at one time, may he not meet it by declarations made about the same time, in reference to the same transaction? They can be too remote, I admit; but if they are about the same time, if they are connected with the transactions, then the declarations of defendant, from which the inference of innocence is to be presumed, are just as admissible as his declarations from which the prosecution has attempted to deduce the inference of guilt."

It is a small objection to this to say that Gen. SHERMAN was not named in the articles of impeachment as one of the conspirators with Mr. JOHNSON. He was the person to whom the President originally offered the War Office, the officer to whom he first conversed about the change, and the one to whom he most explicitly announced his purpose. It is an equally small objection to say that circumstances might appear which would show ill-feeling between SHERMAN and STANTON. This was no ground whatever for the exclusion.

In finally resolving to admit the testimony, the Senate has shown a wiser appreciation of the case than in any previous vote.

Official Corruption.

The State Senate has appointed a committee to investigate certain allegations made by one of its members, concerning official bribery and corruption. Mr. HALE, of Essex County, is Chairman of the Committee. He is one of the ablest and most upright members of the Senate, and whatever can be done by such a committee toward detecting and punishing crimes of this sort, he will do.

But nothing can be done while the law remains as it is; and every member of the Senate knows this perfectly well. Indeed if they did not know it, probably the committee would not have been ordered. In every case of bribery there are two parties to the transaction:—the man who gives the bribe and the public officer who takes it. The business is not usually done in the presence of others. The two parties concerned are the only witnesses. Unless one of these two discloses the fact, it will remain a secret—proof of it will be impossible.

Now the law punishes both parties precisely alike. A member who takes a bribe and the person who gives it to him, are equally punishable by confinement in the State Prison. As a matter of course, neither will tell what he knows. Each protects the other as a matter of security for himself. A committee of investigation is utterly powerless in the presence of such a law. It can get no witnesses,—no evidence of anything whatever; and yet there may be scores of such witnesses in its presence all the time. Not one of them will run the risk of going to State Prison himself for the sake of punishing somebody else.

If the Senate means to make any investigation worth a straw into the charges against its members,—if the whole thing is not a sham, a sheer farce, designed wholly for effect, let that body first *change the law* in regard to evidence. Let it repeal the law punishing the witnesses to acts of corruption. Until it does this, or takes some step toward it, nobody will have the slightest respect for its action in ordering committees to investigate such charges. It first seals the lips of every possible witness,—hangs the threat of the State Prison over his head if he dares to testify,—and then tells the Committee to investigate! It ties a man hand and foot, throws him into the sea and tells him to swim!

The Legislature is fooling with a very serious subject. It is simply covering up its own corruption. The farce cannot last always. When a Senator *demands* money for his vote, from an outside party, we do not believe any law can compel that party to conceal the fact—even if the money was paid.

Democrats South and the Suffrage Question.

One of the most sensible declarations of opinion in the South we have recently seen, comes from rather a strange quarter. It is embodied in the following resolution which was adopted by the *Democratic* State Convention of South Carolina, and is part of the party platform which was then put forth:

> *Resolved*, That under the action of the State of South Carolina, heretofore taken, *we recognize the colored population of the State as an integral element of the body politic;* and as such, in person and property, entitled to a full and equal protection under the State Constitution and laws. And that, as citizens of South Carolina, *we declare our willingness, when we have the power, to grant them, under proper qualifications as to property and intelligence, the right of suffrage.*

The *Tribune* very properly commends this resolution to the attention of Democratic leaders in the Northern States. The organs of the Democracy in this section of the country, have spent a great deal of time and labor in maintaining what they have styled the "fundamental principle" that "this is a *white* man's government," and that none but white men must ever be allowed to have any voice or vote in making the laws by which they are governed; and the Democratic Party as a whole seems to be pretty thoroughly committed to this view of the case.

But the Democrats of South Carolina seem to have made more progress. They are more "advanced" than their brethren of the North. They recognize the colored population of the State "as an integral element of the body politic," and have already, by their legislative action, extended to them full and equal protection, in person and property, with all other citizens; and in the resolution we have quoted they go still further and declare their purpose as soon as they have the power, to grant them the "right of suffrage." They do not regard this as exclusively a "white man's government," and they are just as ready to allow black men as white men to vote, provided they are equally well qualified to do so. We join the *Tribune* in commending this action of the Democrats of South Carolina, to the attention of the Democratic party in the North and throughout the country. It may do something toward showing them how far they are drifting backward,—how far they are falling behind the spirit and tendencies of the age,—how much even the Southern Democrats are ahead of them, in discerning and meeting the necessities of the time.

The Democracy, in its reactionary tendencies, is playing a losing game. There are some things in the recent course of events where reaction is desirable. The progressive temper and tendencies of the country have become, in certain directions, reckless and dangerous. Under their influence the equilibrium of the Government,—the regulated and harmonious working of its machinery,—has been disturbed. The system of checks against usurpations of power, provided by the Constitution, has been thrown "out of gear." Congress is absorbing power and authority which do not belong to it, and is encroaching, seriously and greatly to the detriment of the country, upon the rightful authority and power of the other great, coördinate departments of the Government. In these respects, and perhaps in some others, a reaction is desirable; and in due course of time it is reasonably sure to come. The reaction, like the evil it is needed to cure, must be the growth of events and of the influences which those events create.

But the reaction sought by the Democratic Party is excessive. It goes a great deal too far,—farther than is consistent with the public good. It aims not only to correct evils incident to the war and the condition of affairs which the war created, but to overthrow valuable principles of public action which the war established. This is true in a good many directions,—and especially in the one of which we are more especially speaking now. In seeking to establish the principle that "this is a white man's Government,"—and that the blacks have no right to a voice or a vote in making their own laws, or in choosing their own rulers, simply because they are not white, the Democracy aim to carry us back to the days of the *Dred Scott* decision, and to fasten upon the Government in its practical conduct a principle which, even when announced as constitutional by the Supreme Court, was rejected by the people, and which has been effectually and finally eliminated from our politics by the war.

This declaration of the South Carolina Democrats strikes us as having a decided interest and importance beyond its party relations. Are the people of the Southern States in general prepared to take the same ground? Will the whites of the South agree to embody in their State Constitutions a provision giving suffrage to blacks, when found duly qualified, and to exact from them precisely the same qualifications "as to property and intelligence," as are exacted from the whites—and no others? If they are, would it not be wise for Congress to accept this as a substantial basis of reconstruction? Would it not—if thus accepted by Congress and assented to by the South—form a much better basis than the one now laid down by existing laws; better in itself, as likely to secure better laws and a better administration of them, and better especially as a matter of mutual agreement—as one to which both parties give their voluntary assent, and with which both are substantially satisfied?

We suggest this inquiry, respectfully and solely with a view to practical results, to the *Tribune*.

Cut Down the Appropriations.

The financial question is so closely allied to the fiscal question, that Congress cannot, without danger to the public credit, neglect the revision of appropriations which should attend the recent large reduction of taxes. Having amended one side of the account, the amendment of the other must follow forthwith, or the country will suddenly find itself afflicted with an unexpected deficiency. The repeal of eighty millions of internal taxation was admirable in its way. It was called for by the people, and will help to reinvigorate over-burdened industry. But the adoption of that measure implied the adoption of corresponding measures of retrenchment; and these cannot be deferred much longer without necessitating other taxes or increased debt. These are not pleasant alternatives, but they are inevitable unless the brakes be put down in the Senate, and unless the House Committees bring in and carry their plans for cutting down expenses.

The Senate continues as extravagant as ever. It refused, the other day, to reduce the expenses of the Navy, although Mr. CONKLING cited official testimony to show that after the proposed reduction the number of seamen authorized would give a larger proportion to the number of guns and vessels afloat than was deemed requisite before the war. There was an opportunity for a saving of nearly one-eighth of the appropriation on this item alone, but the Senate spurned the notion of retrenchment and voted the largest figure. The same course was pursued in reference to the army appropriations. It was in vain that Senators urged the necessity of adapting the expenditures to the reduced allowance. The majority persistently rejected motions to cut down; passing items which will lead to a large deficit. These instances are not exceptional. They fairly represent the general course of the Senate whenever the spending of money is under consideration. The rule is to resist retrenchment. Departmental demands are complied with, however extravagant. Proposals to save money are scouted, whoever be their author. Either, therefore, the Senate acquiesced in the repeal of taxes as a trick intended for political effect, or it is thoughtlessly doing its utmost to render the repeal nugatory.

The question is not one of mere convenience. It does not simply affect the amount of the balance in the Treasury at the expiration of the year. The point it involves is one of credit. The revenue has been reduced; so much is certain. The Treasury has not at its command the means of covering a deficiency equal to the amount of the reduction; so much is equally clear. What, then, is wanted? What but a system of general and fearless retrenchment?—a reduction in the appropriations for the several branches of the public service agreeing *pro rata*, with the reduction in the available income? The requirement is so strictly elementary that the present neglect is inexplicable except in the supposition that Congress is indifferent to the National credit, or to the complaints of the people on the subject of taxation after the Presidential campaign.

The country looks to the House for an efficient check upon the extravagance of the Senate. The House alone evinced earnestness when the lessening of taxation was the work to be performed; and having on that occasion affirmed the necessity of sweeping retrenchment in every department, it cannot, without stultifying itself, permit the continuance of the war standard of expenditure to which heads of departments and the majority of Senators are evidently attached. The House Committee has taken pains to ascertain the extent to which reductions may be carried, and these are large enough to justify the striking off of taxes which has already been effected. What remains to be done is the reduction of all appropriations according to the altered revenue standard. It is a plain case of cutting clothes to suit the cloth, and Congress should attend to it without delay.

MINOR TOPICS.

We are glad to hear from Washington that Senators have become remarkably reticent as to how they intend to vote on JOHNSON's case. Anxious inquirers and canvassers of yeas and nays are greatly annoyed at their inability to furnish accurate estimates of the results of the vote, and to exhibit complete lists of the members who will vote on each side. They can only arrange the two sides according to political sentiment, previous declarations and such daily indications as can be found in the votes on such questions as may come up. Of course they are able to put down SUMNER and YATES and NYE and CHANDLER and some others as sure to vote for conviction in any event or after any proof, argument or development. But can they be as positive about FESSENDEN and TRUMBULL and MORTON and SHERMAN and ROSS? Can they feel at all sure of ANTHONY and SPRAGUE and WILLIE and VAN WINKLE? It is a sad predicament for those who are anxious to know; but still we hope Senators will continue to be as reticent as they can.

A number of prominent Pennsylvania politicians, including Gov. GEARY, the heads of departments and the Republican members of both houses of the Legislature, have united in recommending President WADE (we suppose it is now safe to speak in this way) to appoint Mr. STANTON Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Mr. MCCULLOCH. Next to Mr. MCCULLOCH himself, who is one of the ablest and most upright financiers that ever controlled the treasury of any government, we have few men more capable to fill the post than Mr. STANTON. Those who are interested in the finances of the country have felt a good deal of apprehension as to change in this Department. In the management of its affairs we want a cautious, sagacious, steady, honest financier. We do not want "tremendous energy" or "splendid audacity," or a wild rushing at things, but sound conservative statesmanship in its largest sense. A self-willed, headstrong man would soon send the finances of the country to ruin.

The *Commercial* states that the editor of the *Tribune* has written a letter urging the appointment of Mr. WISEWELL as Commissioner of Internal Revenue in place of Mr. ROLLINS, to be removed. This is scarcely credible. Nothing makes it so but the facility with which Mr. GREELEY allows himself to be used, by the worst men for the worst purposes. He is fighting very hard to abolish the only court in which about one hundred and fifty persons indicted for whisky frauds, can possibly be tried, and his editorial columns seem to be at the service of their counsel. Mr. WISEWELL is well understood to be the candidate of the whisky ring, and has once been almost unanimously rejected by the Senate for the place of Commissioner, on that account.

The action of the State Assembly in regard to the charges of corruption made by Mr. GLENN is generally regarded by the Press and public as utterly disgraceful, and as tending to confirm the general belief in the truth of the charges that were so vehemently resented but by no means disproved. The Troy *Times* hits the nail on the head when it says that the law punishing alike the man who gives a bribe, and the member who takes one, is at the bottom of the whole difficulty. While this law stands investigating committees are of no account. The law blocks and bars the way against evidence of corruption; behind its protection members sell their votes over and over again with perfect impunity. And yet a Legislature which resents with ostentatious indignation, all imputations on its integrity, persists in keeping this law—for screening villainy upon the statute book!

If reliance may be placed on the telegraphic correspondence of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, the *Tribune's* recent "announcement" of Gen. GRANT's opinion on impeachment was not only wholly unauthorized, but utterly unfounded. The correspondent states that "Gen. SHERMAN positively contradicts the statement," and says that "Gen. GRANT has expressed no opinion on the subject to any one." The *Tribune* issued this pronunciamiento just on the eve of the Connecticut election, in which its editor had rather ostentatiously refused to take part personally,—just as its previous invention concerning Gen. HANCOCK and JEFF. DAVIS was published on the eve of the election in New-Hampshire. Was the object of the two fictions the same—and does their object explain their appearance?

The Senate has thus far seemed very unwilling to change its rule allowing only two of the counsel on each side to speak at the close of the trial. The Managers have been working for a week past to get the Senate to consent that they shall all deliver speeches. Would it not be hard to exclude THAD. STEVENS from delivering the speech he has already prepared, in which he shows that in this, as in other cases, the Senate has a right to act "outside of the Constitution," and to convict JOHNSON, because he has pretended to be laboring to uphold it? Would it not be hard to crush out the immense speech that LOGAN carries in his pocket, in which he paints the blackness of JOHNSON's character in such frightful language, that the world will stand aghast on learning that humanity has ever produced such a hideous monster? It would be hard undoubtedly. And so let them loose, we say, let them all loose!

Though the house thus far has refused to pay for Alaska, because of its worthlessness, or rather because SEWARD was the negotiator for its purchase, there seems to be some fear that somebody will lay greedy eyes upon such a valuable part of the country. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, introduced a resolution yesterday, setting forth that as it is reported that efforts are being made to procure from the Government a transfer to a private company, without consideration, of the Island of St. Paul, a territory embraced in the treaty with Russia; and as said island is believed to be very valuable as being the only home of the fur seal in the world, therefore the House make an inquiry into the facts and report the results. It would seem then, after all, that Alaska is of some consequence; but does it not seem curious that the House should make such inquiries while it refuses to recognise the treaty which gives us the only rights we have in Alaska?

Col. JOHN S. PRESTON, of Columbia, S. C., has written a letter strongly urging the wisdom of acting with the Democratic Party of the country. His advice, we imagine, will be somewhat weakened by the reason he gives for it. He says he will do "his best for the purposes of the Democratic Party, which purposes are to make one more effort to regain our lost liberty, *this* time by peaceful action." And to make his meaning still more explicit, he says his "heart and soul are as ardently in *this* effort, as they were in the glorious one which God inscrutably allowed to fail." This process of identifying the object of the two efforts—the armed one "which God allowed to fail," and the one which the Democracy propose to achieve "this time by peaceful action," will not commend it very warmly to public favor.

While Gen. MEADE's late circular is supposed to be aimed specially at the Kuklux Klan, it is to be noted that in terms it applies to all lawless organizations seeking to control society by terrorism, and that it forbids the issue of all incendiary documents. Accordingly, such appeals as that which BRADLEY, the expelled delegate, is said to have procured to be posted through Savannah: "If you should strike a blow, the man or men will be followed, and the house in which he or they take shelter will be burned to the ground," &c.—will be quite as severely punished, we may hope, as any less literally "incendiary" documents. That the General will mete out evenhanded justice, his career hitherto warrants us in presuming.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

The glad Easter Tide set in strong yesterday. The Academy of Music opened its welcome portals, and at the New-York Theatre three pretty girls perplexed themselves with the story of the beautiful Helen. The attendance at the last-named establishment was good, but at the Academy it was poor. "Martha" was played with familiar and thoroughly good artists—the orchestra being under the direction of Mr. CARL BERGMANN. Of the English version of "La Belle Hélène" it is not possible to speak now. It is no improvement on the French rendering of the same work.

On Wednesday, at the Academy of Music, "Fra Diavolo" will be given.

MR. MARETZEK'S BENEFIT.

The complimentary benefit tendered by the directors and stockholders of the Brooklyn Academy of Music to Mr. MAX MARETZEK takes place at the Montague-street establishment to-night. The occasion will be one of unusual musical interest, and beyond that it is unnecessary to go. Every one knows how Mr. MARETZEK has worked in the cause of music, and how little he has gained by it. He does not, however, complain, but accepts a compliment which we are sure will be—as it deserves to be—substantial. The programme is this: The Overture to "William Tell;" the Duet from the "Huguenots," by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA and Signor ANTONUCCI; the entire opera of the "Carnival of Venice," with HAUCK, RONCONI, &c., and the last act of "Il Trovatore." This is certainly a feast.

Theatrical.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

The doctrine of transfusion seems to be practiced with as much success upon plays as upon men. What new blood does for decaying mortality new incidents seem to effect for the tottering drama; so that the additions and changes which have been made in the spectacle at Niblo's Garden are likely to prolong the life of that array of glitter and extravagance, of poetry and beauty, to an unnameable period. In fact, the "White Fawn" may be said to be as good as new again. The management, however, with a firmness that is to be envied, have resisted any disposition to interfere with the literary beauties of the original piece. They have not deprived the public of a single gem in that poetic garland that has filled so many hearts with indescribable emotions. An exceedingly large audience attended the introduction of the novelties prepared for the play, last evening, and it is pleasant to be able to say, most of these were quite worthy the attendance, and the applause they elicited. The incidental music, which is quite new, is altogether more appropriate—and Mr. HOWARD GLOVER, the new conductor, is to be praised for the good taste he has shown in the selections. He has put OFFENBACH under contribution with good results; the cleverest musical arrangement, however, is that of putting the "Star Spangled Banner" into service as a hornpipe. This occurs in the new "Farragut Matelot," which is danced by Mlle. BONFANTI, assisted by 30 coryphees, dressed in sailor blue, each bearing a silken banner, and is the cleverest and best of all the new ballets introduced. One peculiarity of this dance is, that everybody is dancing all the time, and the stage is constantly mazy with intricate and varied figures, in which the *premiere* always assists and none of her satellites are idle. The dancers certainly earn their bread after the proverbial fashion in "The Farragut Matelot." The tableau formed at the close of this dance, emblematic of the Ship of State, is quite fanciful, and was encored. It has for a background the new picture of "Neptune's Daughters at the Bath," a radiant mingling of colored lights which are reflected upon flowing waters, and a group of human beauties very much undressed,—as it is only natural they should be, to accord with the popular notion of how Neptune's daughters look when they are bathing. The new comic ballet of "The Loves of Martha and Lionel," was not so great a success, and deserved little better fate than the ironical laughter that shamed Mlle. SOLKE and Mons. VON HAMME from a persistence in some of the unblushing motions introduced. The child-dancer, Fraulein Schlaeger, is placed at a late part of the entertainment—but her scene is worth waiting for. The motions of the little one seem to be wholly unforced, and are entirely graceful. Some of her steps, notably those that belong to the purely gymnastic part of the dancing art, are as marvelous and finished as any that BONFANTI or SOLKE exhibit.

It will be necessary to curtail some of the ballets, or to wholly omit some of the single dances, however, to bring the performance of the renewed "White Fawn" within endurable hours. The curtain did not descend upon the final tableau, last night, until midnight. The work of curtailment will be easy, for much can be spared. Very little has been done to renew the scenery, and rough usage has made much of that rather unsightly. The same remarks may be extended to some of the old dresses.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS appeared once more in the class of performance with which their names have been identified wherever they have acted. The Irish drama, as an entirely proper successor of the bygone extravagant Irish farce, is not unworthy of whatever success it has secured, if COLLIER's theory is correct. According to that critic's lesson "the business of plays is to recommend virtue and discountenance vice; to show the uncertainty of human greatness, and the unhappy conclusions of violence and injustice; to expose the singularities of pride, to repress affectation, to make falsehood contemptible; and, in short, to bring infamy upon everything bad that deserves its visitation." If this is "the right use of a theatre," then all moralists will have to agree that the Irish drama—and particularly the Irish drama of Mr. WILLIAMS' repertoire—is exactly calculated to fit it. Nothing can be clearer than this lesson—as it pervades every scene and sentence of "The Fairy Circle"—the piece in which these clever artists made their reappearance last night. The transmogrification which the "farce" Irishman has been undergoing through many years and many plays seems to be completed in this drama. His squabbling pugnacity has become heroic bravery; his idiotic drunkenness has become a sentimental, pathetic dissipation induced by the woes of his country; his blundering is—wit, and his blarney—eloquence! Such are the wonderful mutations of Time. Love, Valor, and Patriotism have made a hero of Pat out of a blundering booby,—and in his new character he wins golden opinions even from the oppressive Saxons themselves. The audience which gathered in the Broadway, last night, was excessive in numbers and applause, and bestowed the most flattering acknowledgments of admiration upon Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS for their personations of those warm-hearted islanders.

And this continued favor in which Mr. WILLIAMS is held is by no means unmerited; for BARNEY WILLIAMS is, perhaps, the only actor who now portrays the Irish peasant in all his bigness of heart, his mixture of wit and simplicity, of his fine feeling and rudeness, without falling into disagreeable vulgarity and buffoonery. The lesser parts in the play were filled by Mr. JACKS, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. JOHN MOORE and Miss ELLA TURNER. The evening was finished up with the Yankee farce of "Customs of the Country." That pleasing familiarity between employer and employed which, from time immemorial, has been permitted to exist on the stage, (and nowhere else,) is peculiarly exemplified by this old piece—which serves its purpose inveterately as a representation of bustling mirth and jollity, and permits Mrs. WILLIAMS to exercise her abilities with her wonted activity, and with that unconsciousness of the ludicrous which seems to belong to her.

TELEGRAMS.

The Army Bill Excitement in France Increasing.

French Citizens Seeking American Naturalization Papers.

Theodorus Likely to Offer the British a Stout Resistance.

FRANCE.

Further Effects of the Army Bill—French Citizens Seeking American Naturalization Papers.

PARIS, Monday, April 13.

La Liberté, this morning, has another of a series of editorial articles calculated to allay the general discontent and uneasiness which have been inspired by the recent warlike preparations of the French Government. To give some idea of the depth of the popular feeling, the writer says that the United States Legation at Paris is continually overrun with Frenchmen, who are anxious to escape the military service, to which they are now liable unner the provisions of the new army bill. Knowing nothing of the American laws of naturalization, and having only the lately concluded Prusso-American treaty in their minds, they are literally beseiging the United States Representative for naturalization papers. Of course, the applicants in all cases have been refused, lacking the five years actual residence in America, as required by law.

First Day of the Paris Races.

PARIS, Monday, April 13.

The Paris races begun at Longchamps this afternoon, and were very fully attended.

The Guiche prize was won by *Pompier*, owned by the Marquis DE LA GRANGE.

Mr. FOULD's *Petit Caporal* was the winner of the Lutece prize.

The Marquis DE LA GRANGE's famous racer, *Longchamps*, took the Ladran prize.

ABYSSINIA.

Continued Advance of the British—Theodorus Likely to Offer a Serious Resistance.

LONDON, Monday, April 13.

Official dispatches from Gen. Sir ROBERT NAPIER, in command of the Abyssinian expedition, have been received by the Government. They show that in spite of the bad roads, the British forces are steadily advancing toward Magdala, and meanwhile there is every evidence of the intention, on the part of the King of Abyssinia, to offer a serious resistance.

Gen. NAPIER, in his latest dispatch, dated near Lake Ashangi, March 17, says: "Our advance will reach Lake Ashangi to-morrow. The rear with the artillery and supply trains is three days' march behind. The country is mountainous, and very difficult for the artillery and trains. King THEODORUS is near Magdala, where he intends to make a stand. Letters from the captives say they are well. The health of the troops is good." The effective force under Gen. NAPIER, now advancing on Magdala, numbers 3,600 men.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Grand Volunteer Review at Portsmouth.

LONDON, Monday, April 13—Evening.

A grand review of volunteers was held at Portsmouth to-day; over 30,000 men were in the ranks. Vast crowds of spectators from Portsmouth and the surrounding country and from London witnessed the evolutions of the volunteers.

First Day of the Newmarket Craven Meeting.

LONDON, Monday, April 13.

The Newmarket Craven Race Meeting commenced to-day, and will continue through the present week.

The Craven Stakes were won by *Florenee.*

The Free Handicap Sweepstakes were won by *Silenus.*

The Sweepstakes of 50 sovereigns was taken by *Turpin.*

WASHINGTON.

The Elections in the South—The Kukux Klan—Gen. Thomas' Suit for Damages.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 13.

THE ELECTIONS IN THE SOUTH.

Judge KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, has been selected by the Republican Congressional Union Committee to visit the North for the purpose of raising funds to be used in the coming Southern campaign. He will start for Philadelphia to-morrow. It will be remembered that North Carolina, South Carolina' Georgia, Louisiana and Florida all hold elections within the coming twenty days.

INFANTRY FOR ALABAMA.

It is understood that Gen. GRANT will soon order eight companies of infantry, now stationed in this vicinity, to proceed to Alabama, where they will be stationed permanently.

THE KUKLUX KLAN.

At the time Col. ASHBURN was shot in Georgia, it was stated that another prominent Radical, Dr. MAULL, was missing, and supposed to have been assassinated also. He has just been heard from, having escaped from the scene of murder into Alabama, where he remained concealed until the order of Gen. MEADE suppressing the Kuklux Klan appeared. It is stated that despite this order of Gen. MEADE, the Kuklux Klan notices are being issued actively all through the southwestern portion of Georgia, known as the "black belt."

PERSONAL.

Gov. FAIRCHILDS, Hon. HORACE RUBLEE, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, and WM. E. SMITH, State Treasurer, and several other prominent Republicans of Wiscon sin, are in Washington, and were on the floor of the Senate to-day during the impeachment trial.

INDIANS ON THE WAR PATH.

Additional news from the frontier confirms the recently published reports that the Ogallallin and Brute Tribes, of the Sioux Indians, have made preparations to take the war-path as soon as the weather will permit.

GEN. THOMAS' SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

The suit of Gen. THOMAS against Secretary STANTON for trespass in having caused his arrest for an alleged violation of the Civil Tenure act, claiming $150,000 damages, will come up on the next term of the District Supreme Court. The Hon. BART CARPENTER has retired from the case, and Mr. A. G. RIDDLE has ent ered his appearance for the defendant, and filed a plea of not guilty. Gen. THOMAS' counsel, Messrs. MERRICK and COX, have joined issue, and possibly the case may be placed in the calendar of the May term of the Circuit Court.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 13.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION AT FORT LARAMIE.

Information has been received at the Bureau of Indian Affairs, that the Peace Commission are at Laramie, and two hundred lodges of hostile Sioux are there encamped, as well as large numbers of Ogallah and Brule Sioux. Sixteen hundred lodges of Minneconjours, Uncappas, and other bands, are on their way, and are expected at Laramie soon.

ARKANSAS LAND SALES.

Reports to the General Land Office from the local office at Clarksville, Ark., show that during February last 214 farms, comprising 18,295 acres, were added to the productive force of that State, under the Homestead act of June, 1866.

NO CHOLERA AT ST. THOMAS.

Our Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, says that he is informed that the cholera had disappeared at St. Thomas. In Porto Rico good health generally prevailed. Shocks of earthquakes continue to be felt almost every day.

IRRIGATION OF LANDS.

The Secretary of State has instructed the United States Consul General at Alexandria, Egypt, to furnish the General Land Office with such information as it may be in his power to give relative to the system of irrigation of lands in the region of the Nile.

BUOY LIST.

The Light-house Board has completed and will soon issue a list of buoys for the Second District, comprising those situated in the area between Massachusetts and New-York. It is intended to furnish mariners with copies of the same upon application, either to the Collector of Customs or the Light-house Inspector at Boston.

NAVAL GAZETTE.

Acting Master J. E. JONES has been ordered to the Naval Station at Mount City, Ill.; Acting Ensign M. McGORMAN, and acting Master W. D. MADDOCKS, have been placed on leave, prior to their discharge from naval service.

Affairs on the Pacific Coast—Riot at Silver City, Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, April 13.

Advices from Idaho to April 4 give an account of a shooting affair that occured at Silver City April 1, which resulted in the death of a man named MARION MOORE, and the wounding of two other persons. MOORE's friends then assembled in large numbers, well armed, when the opposing party fortified themselves at the Idaho Hotel. Gov. BALLARD issued a proclamation ordering the parties to disperse, or he would call on the military authorities to suppress the riot. A company of troops, ordered from Fort Boise, will probably be stationed at Silver City till quiet has been restored. Several arrests were made, but the parties have been released on bail.

The mining intelligence from Idaho is highly encouraging. All accounts agree as to the richness of the lodes now being worked, and which are being carried on vigorously.

The Indians had made a raid on Camp McDermont, and drove off the stock. The pursuing party experienced the loss of one man and three horses. The fight occurred at the same place where Major WALKER was defeated last year.

The sailing of the steamer *China* for Hong Kong and Yokohama is postponed to the 15th inst., owing o the delay in the arrival of the steamship *Constitution* from Panama.

Arrived, ship *Mary Bangs*, from Boston.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, April 13.

The Constitutional Convention has ordered to be printed 15,000 copies in English and 1,000 copies in German of the Constitution of the State.

An article was adopted fixing the rate of interest at six per cent., but allowing special contracts to be made as high as twelve per cent.

An article was adopted allowing children born in slavery to inherit the property of the father.

The article on the militia was adopted. It is the same as in the old Constitution, except that the word "white" is stricken out.

The Convention will probably adjourn to-morrow.

Gen. SCHOFIELD has issued an order making the Convention cettificates receivable at the Treasury after May 1, and redeemable Jan. 1, 1869.

The new Council met this evening and received a communication from Gen. SCHOFIELD desiring them to make recommendations to fill vacancies.

C. M. NORTON, a colored member of the Convention, has announced himself a candidate for Congress from the First District.

President Wade's Cabinet—Mr. Stanton Recommended for Secretary of the Treasury.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Monday, April 13.

The following communication, headed and prepared under the auspices of the State Senator from Erie, is signed by the Governor and all the Republican members of both Houses and the heads of departments:

To Hon. Simon Cameron, United States Senator:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, your political friends now at Harrisburg, the seat of the Government of Pennsylvania, would respectfully ask that upon the contingent succession of Hon. BENJAMIN F. WADE to the Presidency of the United States, and on the reorganization of the Cabinet, that you recommend to the President, on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania, the transfer of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON from the Department of War to that of the Treasury. Be pleased to say to Mr. STANTON, on our behalf, that the country owes him a debt of gratitude for his eminent services in the War Department that can never be adequately repaid. And that we feel that the demoralized condition of the Treasury Department, resulting from the maladministration of ANDREW JOHNSON, requires for its purification the same high characteristics exhibited by Mr. STANTON in the suppression of the rebellion.

Horse Thieves Hanged in Mississippi—Accidental Poisoning.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, April 13.

The Mississippi papers state that the bodies of two white men were found hanging to a tree near Hernandi a few days since. It is supposed they were horse thieves who were hanged by the citizens.

R. H. COLEMAN, of Tallahatchie County, poisoned himself on Thursday last with morphine, mistaking it for quinine.

Buffalo gnats have appeared in the northern part of this State, doing great damage to stock.

In a fight between two negroes in Holmes County, a few days since, one of them was nearly cut in two.

Iron Foundry Burned at Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., Monday, April 13.

The iron foundry of J. V. SQUIER & Co., at Palmer, Mass., was burned on Sunday evening. The loss will be about $6,000; insured for $4,000. Messrs. GIBBS & LINCOLN, machinists, occupying an upper room, lost machinery and tools valued at $3,000; insured for $2,000. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in the building since Saturday. It is the second time the establishment has been burned within a year.

The McGee Assassination.

OTTAWA, Monday, April 13.

There is a lull in the proceedings of the authorities with the evidence taken on Saturday in relation to the assassination of Hon. T. D'ARCY McGEE. The case for the Crown rests at present. Indications continue strong that some of the conspirators have unbosomed themselves to the authorities. To-day is observed as a holiday, out of respect to the deceased.

Charter Election at Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Monday, April 13.

The election here to-day resulted in the choice of WM. NAPTON, Democrat, for Mayor, and the whole Democratic ticket, with a majority of the Council and ward officers. The majority on the city ticket is over 200.

Suicide at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Wednesday, April 13.

A young man named GEO. NOBLE, brother of Gen. LAIZ NOBLE, the present Clerk of the Supreme Court, committed suicide to-day, at Centreville, Ind., by shooting himself in the head.

Sergeant Bates at Alexandria, Va.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Monday, April 13.

Sergeant BATES, the American flag-bearer, arrived in this city this afternoon at 6 o'clock, and met with an enthusiastic reception. He will arrive in Washington to-morrow.

A Defaulting Town Treasurer.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Monday, April 13.

ALONZO UPHAM, Town Treasurer of Brookfield, has been found to be a defaulter to the amount of $10,000 of the public funds.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Monday, April 13.

The report of the Committee on the School Ordinance was laid before the Convention to-day.

Mr. COMBOSH, a colored member of the Convention, was assaulted last night by a party of negroes. The assailants have been arrested.

THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE.

Funeral Services at Ottawa—Thirty Thousand People in Procession.

OTTAWA, Canada, Monday, April 13.

The funeral of the late Mr. McGEE took place this morning, and was one of the most imposing ceremonies ever witnessed in Canada. All classes, creeds and nationalities united to pay the last tribute of respect to the lamented statesman. Business was entirely suspended throughout the city. Flags were at half-mast. Many buildings were draped in mourning, and on others were mottoes in black and white letters. The procession reached St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock, where the Rev. Father O'FARRELL preached an eloquent funeral sermon. The procession afterwards proceeded to the French parish church, where a *Libera* was sung, and a short address was made by the Bishop. It then reformed and took up the line of march to the Roman Catholic Cemetry, where the body was interred. Minute guns were fired and bells tolled during the entire services, which lasted until 5 o'clock. It is estimated that not less than eighty thousand people were on the streets, and thirty thousand were in the procession. The catafalque was heavily draped with crape, black cloth and velvet, was drawn by six grey horses, covered with black cloth. The troops lined the streets to aid in keeping back the crowd as the procession passed along. Thousands of people on the sidewalks wept aloud. The feeling of sorrow is sincere and deep, and sorrow pervades the entire community.

TORONTO, Monday, April 13.

Meetings continue to be held in various sections of the country, condemning the atrocious murder of Mr. McGEE, and sympathizing with his bereaved family.

The Election in Georgia—Gen. Meade's Order—Nomination.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, April 13.

Gen. MEADE has issued an important order to the military authorities to provide for a full vote and for the peace during the coming election. No intimidation is to be allowed on either side, and all persons are forbidden to carry arms at political gatherings or at the election polls. All violations of this order are to be tried by Military Commissions. The canvass is heated, and both parties are straining every nerve.

Gen. MEADE has also issued an order requiring Registrars to receive the votes of those whose names have been stricken from the lists without proper cause. He will not permit fraud by the Registrars. The municipal elections will not come off on the 20th inst. The negroes are not to be forced by either party to vote, but must be left alone.

There was a terrific rain and hail storm here to-day.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, April, 13.

At the Conservative meeting, held this evening at Masonic Hall, the names of Hon. J. B. GORDON, for Governor; Hon. H. S. FITCH, for Congress, and RUFUS E. LESTER, for State Senator, were received with loud applause.

The audience was addressed by several prominent speakers.

A Conservative Barbacue Broken up by Negroes in Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 13.

A riot occurred at St. Bernard Parish yesterday, in which a conservative barbacue was broken up by a body of armed negroes. One Democratic negro shot a number of assailants. Later accounts state that Mr. WARMOUTH, the Radical candidate for Governor, and the candidate for Congress on the State ticket, were present, but made no effort to quell the disturbance, and that Dr. SOUTHWORTH, editor of the New-Orleans *Republican*, was the only white Republican present making any effort to preserve the peace.

Murder at Salem, Ind.—The Murderer Threatened with Lynch Law.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, April 13.

At Salem, Ind., on Saturday night, a young ruffian named HENRY CLARK shot and fatally wounded GEORGE TELL, an old and highly-respectable citizen. CLARK also shot a young man named BUENA VISTA DUNBRAM. CLARK has been arrested and put in jail. Great fears are entertained that he will be taken out and hanged, such is the exasperation of the people.

Opening of Lake Navigation.

TOLEDO, Monday, April 13.

The Erie Railroad Company's steamer *Passaic*, and the Northern Transportation Company's steamer *City of New-York*, reached this port to-day from Cleveland. They are the first arrivals of the season from the lower ports.

The steamer *Elmira*, of the Erie line, cleared for Buffalo yesterday.

BUFFALO, Monday, April 13.

The steamer *Wabash*, of tho Erie Railway Line arrived at noon to-day from Detroit. It is the first arrival of the season.

Marine Disasters—Three Men Lost at Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 12.

The brig *Allarella* arrived here to-day. On the 21st she was thrown on her beam ends in a gale, and had to cut away her foretopmast. Fifty hogsheads of molasses from her deck were thrown overboard. SAMUEL REED, the Captain's brother, of Brookline, Mass., and R. MYRICK, of Blue Hill, Maine, seaman, were lost overboard.

The schooner *White Rock*, from New-York, also arrived to-day. She lost overboard her mate, JOHN ALLEN, of Southport, Conn.

More Indian Troubles Apprehended.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 13.

The Third United States Cavalry, Major ELLIOT commanding, left Leavenworth on Friday for Fort Hayes, Kansas. A very general feeling prevails in Kansas that there will be serious Indian trouble in that State this Summer, and it is thought the cavalry has been sent there to meet such a condition of things. Very little reliance is placed on the Indians carrying out their treaties in good faith.

Suicide of a Woman in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Monday, April 13.

Miss MARY PRATT, about 30 years of age, daughter of JOEL PRATT, Esq., of Pratt's Junction, committed suicide by drowning this morning. Grief on account of the death of her mother, is the supposed cause of the act.

The Seabird Disaster—Body Recovered.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Monday, April 13.

The body of R. E. SCOTT was found near Glencoe this morning. It is the first body from the steamer *Seabird* that has come ashore.

Republican Meeting at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, April 13.

ASHLEY, and other republican speakers, are addressing a Radical meeting here to-night.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Monday, April 13.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the Newburg Savings Bank.

Incorporating the Bickin Cholim Benevolent Society of Newburg.

Amending the act concerning the abatement of certain nuisances in Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Port Jarvis Water Works Company.

Prohibiting all gas companies from charging rents on metres.

Amending the charter of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

BILL REJECTED.

The bill confirming certain resolutions of the Syracuse Common Council authorizing the formation of a loan guarantee and warehousing company was lost.

LABOR IN THE PRISONS.

Mr. HALE introduced a bill which drovides that hereafter the State Prison labor shall be employed as follows: At Sing Sing upon the State quarries, and upon the manufacture of chairs; at Auburn, upon such branches of industry as shall in the judgment of the Inspectors best subserve the interests of the State, and at Clinton Prison, as now provided by law; the manufacture of chairs or such other goods and wares as shall not conflict with the interests of mechanics of the State, shall be rapidly developed, and after five years shall be the only branches of manufacture prosecuted at Sing Sing or Auburn; no goods to be sold for less than their market value, and no convict to be paid for any work; the earnings of the several prisons to constitute a separate fund, from which shall be annually appropriated an amount sufficient to carry on the work on which the convicts may be employed.

STREET RAILROAD.

The bill incorporating the Avenue C, New-York, Railroad, was ordered to a third reading, and the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

J. L. FLAGG introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Associated Press of the State of New-York, by adding to section three the following: "And no person, who is the publisher of a daily newspaper in any of the cities of this State, on paying such uniform fees and dues, shall be excluded from membership in said incorporation."

BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

To increase the pay of the members of the Metropolitan Fire Department.

Re-appropriating money for the benefit of the Law Library of New-York City.

To incorporate the trustees of funds held by the Protestant Episcopal Church of Western New-York.

To incorporate a company for the erection of a suspension bridge across the Hudson River in the Highlands.

To provide for improving and widening Thompson-street, New-York.

Mr. HASBROUCK reported a bill authorizing the Life Insurance and Trust Companies to invest funds in any securities issued pursuant to the law of that State.

Adjourned.

LOUISIANA.

The Mississippi River the Great Commercial Highway of the Country—Politics of the Northwest—State Affairs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, April 5, 1868.

CHICAGO AND NEW-ORLEANS.

Every one observes how this most enterprising people is prospecting for commercial expansion. Chicago owns about one-third of the whole tonnage of the Union. She controls the lakes, and is forcing her way by the St. Lawrence to the ocean. She is penetrating the upper country of the Northwest and intercepting from St. Louis the productions of Iowa and Montana. Recently she has discovered that the Mississippi is the cheapest open way to the markets of the world, so she has sent her commercial explorers to mark her pathway to the ocean by way of New-Orleans. The great Illinois Central Railroad has taken hold of the West India trade and offered such inducements to Western importers that Havana sends her products by this route instead of by New-York. The Texas cattle dealers have adopted this route. Large capital has been put in grain elevators, and Western men who are here to conduct the business claim confidently this important commerce. These explorers from the Northwest seem delighted with the climate and local attractions of New-Orleans, and with a rapid rail time between the snows of the North and the sunny *trottoirs* of New-Orleans, we have crowds of business men, with their families, constantly among us. This has given an impulse to our Western trade, and has occasioned considerable investments in city and country real estate.

THE NORTHWEST ON POLITICS.

The giant Northwest is, in fact, beginning to perceive and employ its physical ability in the commercial and party politics of the country. With the conviction that the Mississippi outlet was of indispensable importance, it has decreed that all obstacles to the navigation of that river shall be removed from its sources to its mouth. So the Des Moines Canal is under contract. It is to be seven miles long, three hundred feet wide and six feet in depth. The smaller obstructions of the upper river, including the bridge at Rock Island, are to be removed or so modified as no longer to impede navigation. Then the Government has ordered a dredgeboat, costing nearly $400,000, to go to work on the Belize Passes. Besides this, St. Louis is declared a port of entry, and hereafter goods will be imported direct to that city. This will, no doubt, make a great change in the values imported by way of this Custom-house. There are other evidences that this great internal power will make itself felt in the legislation and foreign policy of the Government. It is a leviathan, which has only made itself known so far by spouting and an occasional lash of its tail. When its power shall be fully awakened, it will snap the ropes and splinter the lifeboats of the politicians who are after it for its blubber alone. The character of national politics will be fixed by the millions who inhabit the Northwest. They are mostly of European origin, believe in the divine right of the majority, think that the minority ought to be hanged for the treason of a difference of opinion. In a word, they have transfused the doctrine of European despotism into the forms of a popular government. Whenever this numerical power shall demonstrate itself, we may anticipate a moral revolution in the political administration of this Democratic Republic.

OUR LOCAL POLITICS.

You were advised of the municipal ticket nominated by the Democratic Central Committee. It was destined to a short existence. Popular sentiment was so unmistakeably in favor of a new set of men, that a convention of delegates was called and the ticket was withdrawn by the Central Committee. The result is given below. The sole question seems to be whether the candidates shall be all required to oppose the Constitution. There are evidently two questions before the people: 1. Shall the Constitution be adopted? 2. What candidate for office will ho most good or least harm to the city and the South? We can make an effort to defeat the Constitution, which is justly obnoxious because of the amalgamation features which it contains, but the action of Congress shows that opposition will be fruitless. The doctrines announced by Mr. STEVENS, and in effect affirmed by the House vote on the Alabama bill, show that the Southern States are regarded as conquered territory, and, having no rights, are not parties to Federal legislation. The Constitution of Alabama owes its vitality to an act of Congress which declares it the Provisional Government. It is in fact the Enabling act which governs a territory. What, then, has Louisiana to expect in opposing a Constitution which an act of Congress can set up over the head of its own citizens? Obviously nothing. It would, indeed, simplify and expedite the sectional settlement of Congress; would prescribe a formulary and general act for the government of the Southern States. With such a prospect before us, it will become the duty of Louisiana to scan the several tickets and select the best and most conservative candidates for all offices. Just as we have been looking with distrust or approval upon the commandants who are sent to govern this province—just as we prefer HANCOCK to SHERIDAN—so we should select among the various candidates for State office.

NEW NOMINATIONS.

On Saturday night last the appeal from the city nominations made by the Democratic State Executive, came off at the City Nominating Convention. A number of new names were substituted, and a general disposition was manifested to vote for candidates without reference to their political opinions, past or present. The conservative cause is obtaining the ascendency over old party ideas.

THEATRICAL.

Our opera troupe is absent in two detachments, one at St. Louis and the other at Galveston. They will return at the end of Lent, and continue the production of a few operas which have not been seen here this year. The Varieties and St. Charles theatres have closed their season, and the Academy of Music is the sole survivor of the places of dramatic resort. Many persons are quitting or preparing to quit the city, and the Summer *régime* will soon be adopted among us.

W. M. B.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hackett.

There was only one trial by jury before the Court of General Sessions yesterday, the remainder of the calendar being disposed of under pleas of the prisoners.

Wesley Allen, the notoriously adroit pickpocket, who always wears a green shade before one of his eyes, and who is known to the detective officers by a score of assumed names—such as Charles Allen, Robert Macaire, Charles Sands, Charles Wilson, Charles Adams, Langley, &c., &c., and who has generally been shielded from legal punishment by political friends in high places—was yesterday arraigned for trial for picking the pocket of Mrs. Sarah F. Starling, a milliner, at No. 349 Canal-street. The circumstances of the alleged theft, as already published in the TIMES, were these: On the 10th of December last Mrs. Sarah Starling, of No. 349 Canal-street, was riding down Broadway in a Fifth-avenue stage. Next to her sat a man whose appearance she particularly noticed, and nearly opposite sat a man who near Reade-street attracted her attention by seeming to be deeply agitated by the contents of some paper he was reading. At Reade-street the man next to her got out, and a moment or two afterward she found she had been robbed of a pocket-book containing $125. She reported the case to Inspector Leonard, giving a minute description of the man who sat next her, and this person being believed to be the notorious Wesley Allen, the police were instructed to arrest him. Notwithstanding Allen is well known to the officers, he was not encountered, although diligently sought for, until the 3d of March last, when Capt. Mills, of the Eighth Precinct, found him in a Broadway car, in University-place. Capt. Mills arrested Allen, and removing him from the car, started with him for the Station-house, but Allen broke away. He had run but a short distance, however, before he was recaptured. The jury deliberated for several hours yesterday upon the testimony, and finally announced their inability to agree, and were thereupon discharged.

James Varley pleaded guilty to an assault and battery, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Charles Wilson, *alias* Rier, pleaded guilty to perjury in the fourth degree and was remanded.

The two Joseph Deagins, No. 1 and No. 2, as designated in the indictment, were placed at the bar to plead to an indictment charging them with robbing Patrick Commerford, a fugitive from English justice. No. 1 pleaded guilty to an attempt, and the other would not plead; both were remanded.

Officer Baker brought before the Recorder a man named E. Plousky, whom the officer arrested in New-Orleans on a requisition from the Executive of this State on the Executive of Louisiana. The prisoner is indicted for obtaining goods of the value of $7,000 from H. B. Claflin & Co., of this City. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was committed by the Court without bail.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., conducted the prosecution.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Oyster Business.

Few of our readers are aware of the extent and importance of this branch of our American industry, or of the large amount of capital and labor invested in the business. Among the more enterprising the profits are quite heavy, and although uncertain and varying at seasons, owing to causes not always to be guarded against, or even sometimes known, yet, take it altogether, few occupations yield a more compensating return. In Connecticut the oyster-beds are all staked out to the different owners, by commissioners elected by the people, under well-defined laws of the State. Every man, woman and child, resident in the State, is entitled to select two acres of oyster-ground, not previously appropriated, anywhere within the waters of the State. As but comparatively few of the people care to avail themselves of this privilege, the practice is for oystermen to purchase, at a nominal sum, from their friends, the right, up to any amount of ground they can afford.

Nearly all the ground in the shallow waters of the State is staked out. In the deeper water, where a sloop and a drag will have to be used, there is still much choice ground to be obtained. The beds, when planted, will average in value $100 an acre. A good piece of ground, well seeded, will yield from 500 to 800 bushels to the acre. The new method of seeding by planting oyster shells is altogether the most successful; one bushel of shells, scattered broadcast, will yield from two to four bushels of good, merchantable oysters in four years. The old method was to plant small oysters, seedlings, on public ground. These public grounds are where the oysters grow naturally. The law requires that all such ground shall be set apart for the public use, and no stakes are there allowed to be set up.

No finer sight can well be imagined than the Sound on a fine Summer day, over these public oyster-beds. Sometimes as many as fifty vessels, of nearly every size and form, from the smallest sailboat up to the largest sloop, may be seen sailing back and forth over these waters. The best season for planting oyster seed is from May 1 to Oct. 1, and about three or four hundred bushels of either the small oysters or the shells are usually planted to the acre.

The oyster season for selling is from the 1st of November to the 1st of May. After the 1st of May they commence spawning, and should not be gathered. This spawning period may be detected by the milky appearance of the oyster. Immediately after the spawning, the oyster is thin and watery. The quality of our oysters is of the very best. They are known in the market as the East Rivers, Shrewsburyas, &c., and bring nearly double the price of Virginia or other Southern oysters.

Fire in Rivington-street—Several Persons Badly Injured.

At 12:35 last night a fire broke out in No. 206 Rivington-street, occupied by L. SPEIGEL, groceries, and by several families in the two upper stories. The flames spread to the adjoining houses on both sides, all two-story frame buildings. Those more or less damaged are: No. 204, JACOB MYERS, dry goods; No. 208, JOHN WEIZEL, felt hats; No. 210, DAVID RAPHAEL, tailor. All the houses had families living in the upper stories, and great consternation ensued among the tenants in escaping from the burning building. ROBERT MILLER and MARY MILLER, his wife, living in No. 206, were rescued both insensible from suffocation, and the man also badly injured externally. Mrs. ESTHER SILVER, living in the third story, jumping from the window, was severely hurt, but the husband, following, alighted safely. Their child, thrown from the window, was caught by those below, and was unharmed. All the injured were conveyed to the Eleventh Precinct Station-house and thence to Bellevue Hospital.

It was impossible, owing to the confusion arising chiefly from detective police lines, to obtain the names of all the occupants or of the probable damage. Nos. 206 and 208 were totally destroyed, with all the contents, and the other houses badly damaged by fire and water.

No. 208 is insured for $1,000 in the Relief, but no other facts as to insurance were ascertained.

At the latest accounts Mrs. MILLER, badly burned, and Mrs. SILVER, hurt about the head, were not considered to be in a dangerous condition.

The Easter Elections.

The elections for Wardens and Vestrymen in the Episcopal Churches were held yesterday, and resulted as follows:

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, BROOKLYN.

Wardens—John Halsey, Franklin Bell.

Vestrymen—John S. Mackay, Alex. Agar, Dr. Jos. B. Elliott, D. D. Ives, A. G. Johns, Julian Allen, E. C. Humbert, Chas. W. West.

CHRIST CHURCH.

Wardens—Spencer K. Green, James Dixon.

Vestrymen—John H. Buckel, Adon Smith, Jr., Henry A. Wilmerding, Jacob Lansing, A. A. Selover, H. A. Hartt, M. D., Charles T. Cook, Geo. H. Perine.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

Wardens—Wilson Small, Geo. W. Riblet.

Vestrymen—Barth. C. Asten, Wm. Miles, Henry Russell, Francis W. Doane, Chas. H. Blake, George Smith, Geo. Snyder, Edmond Wheeler.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (DR. DUFFIE'S,)

LEXINGTON-AVENUE.

Wardens—Hon. Judge Clerke, David Evans.

Vestrymen—Robert L. Clarkson, William Jaffray, Robert Waller, Mitchell C. Brooks, Joseph U. Orvis, Russell Crane, John Dewsnap, Prof. Chas. Short.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, BROOKLYN.

Wardens—C. Y. Wemple, J. F. Kendall. *Vestrymen*—Wm. E. Prince, Wm. H. Field, H. N. Squire, Horace Hayden, R. N. Coburn, Frederick Cogswell, Thomas H. Gillis, H. C. Seward.

Board of Audit.

This Board resumed its sessions yesterday, Messrs. BONNEY, MARTINDALE and DEPEW presiding.

The first claim submitted was that of RICHARD MARTIN, a policeman, for the reward of $100 offered for the arrest and conviction of illegal voters at the Charter election of 1866. Claimant testified that he apprehended and caused the conviction of a man who attempted to vote twice at that election in Forty-ninth-street. The record of the conviction was offered in evidence.

Several cases were called, and decided to be not within the jurisdiction of the Board. The case of the Bank of the Commonwealth against the City for the reimbursement of taxes paid by compulsion on United States bonds in 1863 and 1864, was set down for argument on Tuesday, the 28th inst. Some thirty other cases, involving the same questions, and covering claims to the extent of $200,000 or over, are depending upon the decision in this case.

No more cases being ready for a hearing, the Board adjourned till to-day at noon.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

Mr. HARDY offered a resolution that Lispenard-street be widened twenty-five feet on its southerly side, from Broadway to West Broadway, and that York-street be also widened twenty-five feet, so as to conform to the width of Lispenard-street, and that when so widened the whole street be designated Lispenard-street.

It was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

The resolution from the other Board, authorizing the Mayor to offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderers of PETER LEND, was concurred in.

A resolution to pave Twenty-ninth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, with Nicolson pavement, was concurred in.

The Board then adjourned.

The Brooklyn Common Council and the East River Bridge.

The Brooklyn Common Council met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of discussing the East River Bridge question, and whatever other business might demand attention. Soon after assembling, the Board went into Committee of the Whole. Owing to no copy of the minority report on the bridge being in the possession of the Board, the consideration of the subject was postponed for two weeks, by a vote of 13 to 7. Alderman WHITNEY presented a communication from C. R. INGERSOLL, containing the copy of a letter written by Mr. ROEBLING in 1866, proposing to build the bridge for four million dollars, and he (Mr. INGERSOLL) believed it could now be built cheaper than in 1866. The communication was ordered to be printed in the minutes. A number of items of routine business was transacted and the Board adjourned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE MIDNIGHT MISSION.—The first annual report of the Midnight Mission, for the year ending Jan. 28, 1868, has just been issued. It sets forth a brief historic sketch of the Mission, which had its origin in an informal conversation, in November, 1861, between Rev. S. H. HILLIARD, Chaplain of St. Barnaba's Mission, and Mr. GUSTAVUS STERN, now a Missionary of the Diocesan Board of the American Church Missionary Society. Mr. STERN detailed the success of the "London Midnight Meeting Movement," which Mr. HILLIARD at once brought before the St. Barnaba's Missionary Association, two members of which, Mr. DANIEL HUNTINGTON and Mr. PHILIP B. HENRY, at once came forward, and with the coöperation of others, the movement was fairly started in January, 1867. Since then it has been in successful operation. Of 77 fallen women reclaimed by the Mission, 46, it is confidently hoped, have abandoned street life forever, 22 have returned to their evil courses, and nine are lost sight of.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MUTUAL AID SOCIETY.—Since the organization of the Metropolitan Fire Department Mutual Aid Society, in November last, over $5,000 have been collected and paid to the families of members who have died while in the service of the Department. The rules of the organization require that each member shall pay $2 to the family of every fellow-member who dies while belonging to the organization. The amounts distributed to families of deceased members have been as follows:

Wm. H. Carlisle, of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 8	$1,070
John R. Keans, Engine Co. No. 12	1,010
James Powell, Engine Co. No. 5	1,028
F. H. Hennessey, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3	1,036
Joseph Tooker, Engine Co. No. 26	1,030

SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.—It is announced that Mr. W. HOLBERTON's annual sale of oil-paintings, by American artists, will take place Thursday evening. It comprises over 100 pictures, mostly by Mr. W. HOLBERTON, Mr. J. W. WATERS and Mr. J. W. CULVERHOUSE; also a large number by other favorite artists, James M. Hart, J. F. Cropsey, A. Wust, Brevoort, Wyant, Homer Martin, W. Blackman, Mrs. Beers, Van Ingen, Heckking, Ruggles, Dolph, Galvin, Eeemens and others. The whole to be sold by auction at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries and Book Salesrooms next Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, by LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co.

THE PREVENTION OF GAMBLING.—The Association for the Prevention of Gambling has published an appeal for aid: The suppression of this gigantic and terrible evil, now counting for its net gains to the proprietors of the 1,017 policy and lottery offices, and 183 faro banks, of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, not less than $10,000,000 annually, is a work of time, to be determined only by the measure of countenance and aid given to the efforts of those who are engaged in endeavoring to effect it. ROWLAND R. WEST is President of the Association, and J. R. STURGES Secretary.

THE BOOK TRADESALE.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co.'s book trade sale opened yesterday morning with the invoice of S. D. BURLOCK & Co., which consisted of albums. Good prices were obtained. In the invoice of HILTON & Co., Ned Buntline's novels brought 7½ cents each; the Library of Standard Novels, 10 cents each; HILTON's 10 cent novels, 4 cents each; "Wolves and Lambs," 9 cents; "Progress and Prospects of America," 60 cents; BRADY's novels, 9 cents, and BRADY's novelettes, 6½ cents each. The sale was well attended, and there was considerable competition.

AT THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from the Fifth Precinct Station-house, the body of an unknown man, age about 53 years, 5 feet 11 inches in height, with dark hair, slightly grey, blind in the right eye, with four front teeth of the upper jaw gone. He wore a black over-coat, blue soldier pants, grey flannel drawers, blue flannel shirt, striped, black and white check comforter, grey felt hat and boots. The body was placed on the Morgue for identification.

THE WOMEN'S PRISON ASSOCIATION.—The twenty-third annual report of the Women's Prison Association of New-York shows that one hundred more women have been admitted to the shelter of the Home during the past year than in any of the preceding ones. Two hundred and seventy-four out of 394 have been sent to service from the institution. The expenses for the year were $7,145 68, and $2,500 in excess of the receipts.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Spring exhibition of the Academy of Design will open to-morrow evening. The usual private reception will be given to-night, and those who receive invitations to this reception may see the exhibition by daylight to-day. The exhibition will be one of the best we ever had.

Card.—The Third-avenue Savings Bank.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The reports which have appeared in the papers having created an erroneous impression in regard to the condition of this institution, the Trustees hereby assure their depositors and the public that this Bank is amply able to meet all its demands and prepared to pay all its drafts as usual.

The prosperity of this institution has been unprecedented. It has over five millions on deposit, and upward of a quarter of a million dollars surplus.

S. K. GREEN, President.
A. G. DUNN, Vice-President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

ODD BUT AUTHENTIC.—Although PHALON's "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief, is chiefly patronized by the refined, it is purchased in immense quantities by the gross. Sold by all druggists.—*Advt.*

Ask for the Waltham Watch.
It is the best; it is the cheapest. T. B. BYNNER & CO., No. 157 Fulton-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Swaim's Celebrated Panacea was Introduced by the elite of the Medical Faculty about fifty years ago. Thousands of our citizens have proven its great value in expelling morbific matter from the blood—in removing taints from the system.

In the Spring of the year nature requires a remedy to assist her in expelling poisonous matter which has been retained during the cold season. SWAIM'S PANACEA fulfills all the indications needed. It is pleasant to the taste, contains no mercurial ingredients, and is very efficacious in Scrofula and kindred diseases.

For sale by all druggists.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff.
Twenty-five cents per box. By all druggists.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Colgate & Co.'s
LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers No. 55 John-st.

Attention is called to the sale of 150 valuable lots on Harlem River, 7th-av. and McComb's Dam road, 151st, 152d, 153d and 154th sts., to be sold by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, by order of Jeremiah Devlin and Henry J. Spaulding, executors of Daniel Devlin, deceased, and of the other tenants in common. Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Lorin Brooks & Sons' Boots.
BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY.
Low prices and good articles.
No. 434 Broadway, corner of Howard-st.

A Very Elegant Assortment of Hats for Ladies, Misses and Boys. Prices reduced. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Money deposited now in the Third-av. Savings Bank will draw interest from April 1. 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Everdell's, 302 Broadway—Wedding Cards, the most elegant in the City, French Note Paper, &c.

Stimpson's Scientific Gold and Steel Pens. Sold by all stationers, and at No. 111 William-st.

MARRIED.

LESTER—MILLS.—At Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday evening, April 8, by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, HENRY C. LESTER to BECTA A. MILLS.

MORRISON—WOODWARD.—On Thursday, April 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Joseph Kimball, GEORGE A. MORRISON, formerly of Brooklyn, L. I., to JULIA C. WOODWARD, of Brooklyn, L. I. No cards.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Saturday, April 11, JAMES K. ARMSTRONG, of this City.

The funeral services will take place at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place, on Tuesday morning, April 14, at 11 A. M.

AYRES.—At Ventnor, Isle of Wight, England, on Monday, March 30, ROBERT AYRES, in his 47th year.

BLANCARD.—On Sunday, April 12, FRANCIS BLANCARD, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 52 East 20th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

BRECK.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, April 13, BENJ. D. BRECK, aged 75 years and 2 months.

Funeral on Wednesday, April 15, at 11½ o'clock. Train leaves New-Haven Railroad Depot at 10½ A. M.

COLE.—At Waterford, N. Y., on Monday morning, April 13, HATTIE N., wife of Dr. Edgar B. Cole, of Waterford, and daughter of Stephen Visie, Esq., of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, 15th inst., at 3 o'clock.

CRAMER.—On Monday morning, April 13, Mrs. CHARLOTTE CRAMER, widow of the late John Cramer, in the 75th year of her age.

Her friends are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 116 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

CLARK.—On Friday, April 10, MARIA, widow of the late Alexander Clark, aged 51 years.

The friends and acquaintances, also the members of Olive Branch Lodge No. 31, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 205 6th-av., on Tuesday, April 14, at 2 o'clock P. M.

COX.—In this City, on Sunday, April 12, after a painful illness, JOHN COX, in the 51st year of his age, a native of Birmingham, England.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, April 15, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 1st-av., second door above 62d-st., without further notice.

HAIGH.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 12, after a short illness, JOHN HAIGH, Jr., of Huddersfield Eng., in the 36th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, Hicks-st., corner Grace-court, Brooklyn Heights, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HASLETT.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 11, JANE TERESA, wife of Dr. John Haslett, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, April 15, from her late residence, corner of Clinton and Joralemon sts., at 3½ P. M.

HORTON.—On Friday, March 27, of small-pox, at Guernsey, Channel Islands, WILLIAM HORTON, of Birmingham, England, brother of Mr. Mr. Jno. Horton, of Nos. 233 and 235 Canal-st., New-York.

JONES.—In this City, on Sunday morning, April 12, ALFRED GOLDSBOROUGH JONES, in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

KNAPP.—At Peekskill, on Thursday, April 9, EDITH, infant daughter of Sanford R. and Georgia N. Knapp.

LAMSON.—On Sunday, April 12, ANSEL LAMSON.

Funeral at St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 2d-av., on Tuesday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

MACGROTTY.—On Monday, April 13, ALEXANDER MACGROTTY, of Brooklyn.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 138 Hicks-st., on Wednesday afternoon, April 15, at 2 o'clock.

Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

OSBORN.—In Greenville, N. J., on Friday, April 10, of enlargement of the heart, JAMES HOAGLAND, son of George B. and Elienora Osborn, aged 2 years and 14 days.

POMEROY.—In this City, at the residence of Rev. Dr. Haight, on Thursday night, April 9, after a short illness, HENRY JONES POMEROY, youngest son of Samuel Wylys Pomeroy, of Pomeroy, Ohio, in the 25th year of his age.

The burial service will take place at Trinity Chapel on Tuesday, 14th inst., at 4½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

RAYNOR.—At Poughkeepsie, on Friday, April 10, Mrs. ELIZA RAYNOR, wife of John Raynor, Esq., late of New-York City.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Tuesday afternoon, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock.

ROGERS.—On Monday, April 13, Mr. THOMAS ROGERS, in the 79th year of his age.

The friends of the family and those of his sons, Robert and Richard H., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 383 Washington-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.—At Smithtown, L. I., on Sunday, April 12, EBENEZER, youngest child of Richard and Julia Floyd Smith, aged 4 years, 5 months and 9 days.

SMITH.—On Friday evening, April 10, ALMIRA AMDARIESE, wife of Uriah J. Smith, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 78 East 14th-st., on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 1½ P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

SPENCER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 13, MARY J., wife of Charles C. Spencer.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 543 Atlantic-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEPHENSON.—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, April 11, of scarlet fever, GEORGE STORER, only child of Edward H. and Charlotte M. Stephenson, aged 1 year, 7 months and 18 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the house of Mr. Beck, Main-st., Orange, at 4 P. M. on Tuesday, the 14th inst. Cars leave foot of Barclay-st. at 2½ P. M. Carriages in waiting at the Brick Church Station.

WALSH.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 12, AMELIA F., wife of Albert C. Walsh.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 49 Portland-av., on Wednesday, at 1 P. M.

WATSON.—At his residence, on Monday, April 13, at 6 o'clock A. M., ROBERT WATSON, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, April 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 70 Sullivan-st., without further notice.

WILMERDING.—On Saturday evening, April 11, CORNELIA M., wife of George G. Wilmerding, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at St. Bartholomew's Church, on Wednesday morning, April 15, at 9½ o'clock, without further notice.

WOGLOM.—Of heart disease, on Sunday, April 12, at Rossville, S. I., CATHERINE E., wife of J. V. S. Woglom, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, April 14, at 2 o'clock, at the Woodson Church, Staten Island. Cars leave Vanderbilt Landing at 9 o'clock for Hugnenot Station, where carriages will be waiting to convey the friends to the church.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOW PRICES
FOR CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

DECORATED DINNER SETS	$30 00
DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS	11 00
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 182 useful pieces	38 00
PARIS GRANITE DINNER SETS, 148 useful pieces	33 00
WHITE GRANITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces	3 75
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, 4 pieces	12 00
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, 6 pieces	20 00
SILVER-PLATED ICE WATER PITCHERS	5 00
SILVER-PLATED CASTORS, 6 bottles	7 00

Also
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, CLOCKS, GLASSWARE, &c., &c., in proportion.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

BRIDAL GIFTS.
New styles of Etrusion and Pearl Jewelry for WEDDING PRESENTS.
HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, New-York, Jewelers, Silversmiths and Importers of Fancy Goods.

BLACK EAR-RINGS, PINS,
And CHAINS, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NO WONDER SO MANY WORTHLESS medicines are advertised for the cure of various diseases, and when tried, "found wanting," that the invalid loses all faith in specifics. We have yet to learn, however, of the first failure of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, to cure coughs, colds and pulmonary disease.

DR. SCHENCK WILL BE PROFESSIONALLY at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, April 14, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., and every Tuesday thereafter. All advice free of charge; but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, his price is $3. His medicines may be obtained at his rooms at all times.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
Retailing at manufacturers' prices,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

FURNITURE.
A splendid assortment, of new and elegant designs. Also, plain furniture in great variety, at
POPULAR PRICES!
MEEKS, No. 333 Broadway.

HASTINGS WINE.
This, a native wine, in character resembling genuine sherry, and well known for its purity and excellence, is made by ROWLEY BROS., at Hastings-upon-Hudson, and may be procured from them, or at the fruit-store of T. LOTON, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Station A and B, 11:45; C, G and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 12 o'clock A. M.
Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

THE VERMONT SPRING WATER IS the most reliable remedy known for Cancer, Scrofula, Kidney Diseases, and all impurities of the blood. Address SAXE & CO., Sheldon, Vt., or No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

BARTLETT MACHINE AND NEEDLE Depot, No. 569 Broadway. Needles for all machines.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SILVER TRUMPETS OF ST. PETER'S,
With Harmony in the Dome, as performed at Rome on Easter days, 50 cents; "Trumpet's March," 40 cents; "Wiener Bon Bons," the waltzes of the season, by Strauss, 40 cents. Music mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME,
No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.
Branch No. 208 Bowery.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	111¾	112¼	5-20 C. '67	107⅝	107⅞
Coupon, 1881	111¾	112¼	10-40 Registered	101⅝	101⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	104	104½	10-40 Coupon	101⅝	101⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	110⅝	110⅞	Gold	138⅜	138⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	108¾	109	June 7.30	106½	106¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	109	109¼	July 7.30	106½	106¾
5-20 C. '65, Jan&July	107¾	107⅞			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, April 13, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 44 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 24 cents DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,
No. 69 Broadway, New-York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

HOUSTON GAS COMPANY BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale $40,000 of mortgage bonds of the Houston Gaslight Company, State of Texas. These bonds are part of an issue of $50,000, by the Company, and are secured by a mortgage on their franchise and the entire property of the Company to P. N. Spofford, Trustee.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum is payable semi-annually at the office of the Company, in Houston, or in this City at the office of the undersigned.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 135 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 6TH day of April, 1868, the following gentlemen were elected directors of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

GEO. C. COLLINS,
DANFORD N. BARNEY,
LUCIUS HOPKINS,
THOS. MESSENGER,
WM. H. MELLEN,
HOMER MORGAN,
LEVI P. STONE,
WARD A. WORK,
L. H. FROTHINGHAM,
CHAS. A. BULKLEY,
GEO. D. MORGAN,
OLIVER E. WOOD,
ALFRED S. BARNES,
GEO. BLISS,
LEVI P. MORTON,
CURTIS NOBLE,
JOHN B. HUTCHINSON,
CHAS. P. BALDWIN,
AMOS T. DWIGHT,
HENRY A. HURLBUT,
JESSE HOYT,
WM. STURGIS,
CHAS. J. MARTIN,
JOHN R. FORD,
GEO. T. STEDMAN,
SIDNEY MASON,
A. F. WILLMARTH,
F. H. COSSITT,
WM. R. FOSDICK,
DAVID I. BOYD,
LEWIS ROBERTS,
A. J. WILLS,
WM. H. TOWNSEND,
P. C. VAN SCHAICK,
THOS. T. BUCKLEY,
OLIVER S. CARTER,
HENRY M. TABER,
GEO. W. PARSONS,
BENJ. TOMES,
JOHN M. PLATT,
EDWD. A. QUINTARD,
WM. C. FOWLER,
D. A. HEALD,
AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE,
PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, CHAS. J. MARTIN was reelected President; A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President, and D. A. HEALD was elected Second Vice-President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

$10,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New-York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal-tender Notes of $1,000 each, all of letter C, and dated March 10, 1862, and numbered as follows: 2,775, 3,119, 3,515, 3,907, 4,047, 4,567, 5,227, 5,363, 6,727, 7,265, 8,059, 8,591, 8,903, 10,015, 10,203, 10,219, 11,403, 12,019, 12,187, 12,619, 13,903, 14,235, 15,211, 16,543, 16,731, 16,841, 18,043, 19,131, 19,195, 23,135, 23,723, 25,959, 28,323, 28,415, 28,487, 30,223, 30,463, 31,879, 34,511, 37,829, 38,329, 38,747, 39,307, 39,343, 40,059, 40,619, 40,831, 41,851, 41,939, 45,551. The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money and the arrest of the thief. Apply to M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., New-York, or CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier, Canal Bank, New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 26, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer book will be closed from the morning of the 8th until the morning of the 13th day of May next.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
CAMDEN, N. J., March 30, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in the City of Camden, in the West Jersey Railroad office, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Secretary C. & A. R. R. & Tr. Co.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office on TUESDAY, April 14, 1868, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock noon. By order of the Board.
JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the office of the Company, corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., on Tuesday, April 14, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.,
No. 149 BROADWAY, N. W. CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 14, between 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE
National Trust Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,
New-York.

BANK ROBBERY.

The Bills of the Citizens' Union Bank of Scituate, R. I., having been all redeemed by the Scituate National Bank, and a portion of them having been stolen, with other property, March 25, 1868, will not again be redeemed.

All persons are therefore cautioned against receiving the same.
ALBERT HUBBARD, Cashier.
SCITUATE, R. I., March 26, 1868.

FOR SALE

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, JANUARY AND JULY, AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT ALL SECURITIES ISSUED FOR WATER PURPOSES IN LARGE CITIES HAVE PROVED TO BE THE SAFEST AND MOST PROFITABLE FOR PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.
TO CONNOISSEURS OF MINERALS.

A rare and splendid cabinet collection of choice minerals, consisting of gold, silver, copper, lead and other specimens, the greater part of which cannot be duplicated, as their equal is not to be found in the United States; must be seen to be appreciated; all classified in an elegant case and sold only for want of room. Can be purchased low. Apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 21 bonds numbered as follows: 88, 164, 235, 278, 294, 367, 357, 269, 432, 4 8, 565, 528, 454, 590, 161, 364, 527, 461, 600, 421 and 280 of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1868.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

CAUTION.—FORGED CHECK.—THE PUBLIC are hereby cautioned against negotiating a check on the People's Bank, purporting to be signed by G. H. Salisbury, and certified by the People's Bank, April 9, 1868, for for eighteen hundred and seventy-two 56-100 dollars, the same being a forgery.

GEO. J. N. ZABRISKIE, Assistant Cashier.
PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, (deferred from March 18,) will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 o'clock. By order:
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1868.
ASSETS.

Loans on mortgage on real estate, worth more than double the amount loaned	$1,702,146 62
Loans on call with Government securities as collateral, 90 per cent. on par value	421,420 00
Invested in New-York State Bonds, and cities of this State	760,000 00
Brooklyn Revenue Bond	35,643 36
United States six per cent. Bonds	1,200,000 00
Banking-house	125,160 00
Deposit in Banks	220,868 55
Cash in vault	81,211 54
Total	$4,546,850 07
Amount due depositors	4,321,566 07
Surplus	$225,284 00

PRESENT ASSETS, $4,711,998 98.

JOHN McLEAN, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec'y. GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treas'r.

ALL DEPOSITS
Made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal street. Open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED OF ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Interest payable in July or January.

Bank books in English, German and French.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., N. Y., opposite Cooper Institute. DEPOSITS MADE on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits of $1 received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.
Six per cent. interest allowed
On deposits from $1 to $5,000.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW
RECEIVE INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURG,
Corner Broadway and 1st-st.

Deposits made on or before the 20th draw interest from April 1. Six per cent. allowed from $5 to $5,000, free of tax.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from April 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8th-av. and 42d-st. INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX. Deposits made before April 21 draw interest from April 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 11) of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 31st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen the 16th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

MACON, Georgia, April 8, 1868.

THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Four per cent., free from Government tax, payable to stockholders registered in New-York agency, at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York City, on and after 25th inst., until which date the transfer books are closed.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this institution has been declared payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order,

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, NEAR WASHINGTON Market, a roll of four DRAWINGS, with name of James Montgomery on same. Above reward will be paid if returned to office of
DAVID THOMSON, No. 215 Water-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THE SALE OF LOTS ON 7TH-AV. AND Harlem River will take place on TUESDAY, 14th inst., without fail. Parties buying lots in this location will avoid the delay occasioned by being detained by ice or fog in the Fall and Winter, to which they are liable by crossing to the suburbs of the City and lots here with the advantage of the Harlem and 8th-av. Railroad and steamboat accommodation, and will sell as cheap as Brooklyn lots are now quoted.

Maps, &c., at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, THE ELEGANT brown-stone house, No. 528 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., 28.4x84; lot 125 feet; with stable on 44th-st.; both house and stable are equal if not superior to any heretofore built in this City. For permits inquire of JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 522 5th-av., from 8 to 11 A. M.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house for sale, completely and beautifully furnished, fronting on Grammercy Park, with park privileges; also, carriage-house and stable on the next street; the entire property first-class in every particular. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house No. 446 Lexington-av., near 45th-st.; finished complete with all modern improvements; plumbing work done with Colwell, Shaw & Willard's patent block tin lined lead pipe; possession immediately.
CORNELIUS O'REILLY, Builder.

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS EXTRA well built brown-stone three-story high-stoop 21.6 house; all improvements; thorough order; very low if sold immediately. Apply to owner, on premises No. 2.5 48th-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, 24.4x62x98.9, with the elegant furniture; location, 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, THE LARGE and elegant basement house No. 224 Madison-av., 25 feet wide, with three-story back building, in fine order; immediate possession. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN 38TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., a very fine four-story English basement house, very tastefully decorated and expensively furnished; offered very low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FINE BRICK STABLE ON 43D-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., for sale cheap; contains room for coachman, &c. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., a handsome brown-stone house, now being finished. Inquire of W. H. HUME, 127 Clinton-place.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

SUBSTANTIAL FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone house, in splendid order, elegantly decorated, with all modern conveniences, containing 14 rooms, marble vestibule, with cut-glass doors; fronting on Carroll Park, commanding a view of Prospect Park; location and neighborhood unsurpassed; rare opportunity; possession 1st of May; furnished or unfurnished; terms to suit. Apply at No. 295 Court-st., corner of President; or address F. W. ADAMS, Box No. 31, Station A, New-York.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NEAR Wall-st. Ferry, an elegant Nova Scotia stone front house containing all modern improvements; will be sold very low, and on easy terms, if sold within a week. Inquire at REQUIA & OGDENS, corner Court and State sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE BROWN-stone dwelling, 10 rooms, all the modern improvements; lot 25x133; No. 74 1st-place, between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn. CHAS. H. SMITH, Room No. 11, No. 171 Broadway, New-York, or WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

A.—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—three-story and basement; fourteen rooms; in Greenpoint, five blocks from the ferry; terms easy. P. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies, in Buildings
38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 & 80
BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 New-st.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 and 38 Broad-st.,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.,
NOS. 4 AND 19 WALL-ST., and
Nos. 55 and 57 Exchange-place.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NO. 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

EAST BROADWAY AND DIVISION-ST. —No. 238 East Broadway and No. 227 Division-st., one lot about 25x100 feet; ground rent $300 per annum on a Rutgers lease, 13 years to run, with renewals; East Broadway house three-story high-stoop brick; Division-st., English basement, three-story; early possession; price asked, $18,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN THE ELEGANT NEW FIRE-PROOF MARBLE BUILDING NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., OFFICES ON THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS, SUITABLE FOR BANKERS, BROKERS OR LAWYERS, AT LOW RENTS. APPLY TO THE JANITOR, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, STORE AND second floor of new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., between Spring and Prince sts.; 50x10 0 feet, well lighted; adapted to any business or manufacturing purpose. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BULKHEAD, together with 20 or more lots next adjoining, situated on the Hudson River, between 24th and 25th sts.; a central and very desirable position for business requiring water-front with plenty of room. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NO. 194 FULTON-ST.—TO LET—FIRST loft, 25x80, half of second loft, 25x40, basement and sub-basement, 25x80 each, together or separately, with or without steam power; first-rate business location, and newly painted, &c. Apply to the New-York Economical Printing Company, No. 22 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A LARGE FIRST FLOOR SUITABLE for a Doctor's office, or any other good business; would make a handsome store for confectionery, sample-rooms, shoe-store, fancy goods or warerooms; also a front room and bedroom, with conveniences for housekeeping at No. 107 4th-av., one door below 12th-st.

TO RENT—THE LOFTS OF BUILDING NO. 24 Vesey-st., together or separate; possession 1st May. Apply to R. HOE, No. 31 Gold-st., or ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE FIRST-LOFT, SIXTY feet deep, No. 676, Broadway, one door above Bond-st.; also the third floor. F. H. CHICHESTER, No. 529 Broadway.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT FLOORS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Will be let by the single floor, or together. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

BROOKLYN STORES TO RENT LOW—three on Fulton-st.; one, an elegant corner-store, best part of Fulton. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE STORE NO. 520 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS STORE, NO. 41 DEY-st., containing 3,000 square feet. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 522 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR Fulton Ferry, with or without steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO RENT—THE SPACIOUS PRIVATE STABLE No. 51 Great Jones-st. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR WITH good board are wanted by a gent and his wife in a private family; permanent if suited; terms about $50 per week, and location to be below 34th-st. and between 4th and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address Box No. 1,281 Post-office, immediately.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH one or two children, can be accommodated with board in a private family, one hour from City Hall; terms moderate. Address K., Box No. 2,568 Post-office.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST.—FURNISHED apartments, on second floor, to let to a gentleman, without board, by the year; consisting of parlor, sleeping-room, dressing-room, bath, &c.

NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST.—FOR RENT, WITH private table, a parlor floor, consisting of three rooms. Also, second floor, after the 20th of April, consisting of five rooms; references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—Elegantly-furnished second and third floors to let, with private table, if desired; possession immediately. Apply Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITHOUT board, on second, third and fourth floors; reference given and required. Apply to No. 1,168 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

A SECOND FLOOR—FOUR ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished, all well lighted, to let, without board. First-class restaurant within half a block. No. 54 East 23d-st.

BOARD WITH HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen. No. 78 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN ELIZABETH—A HANDSOMELY furnished front room, with board, for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, half a block above the park, on Madison av.; private family; terms low to pleasant parties. Address W. B. D., Box No. 1,119 New-York Post-office.

BOARD FROM MAY 1 CAN BE HAD AT a farmhouse in a delightful location in Housatonic Valley, 3½ hours from this City. For particulars, address for one week, Box 2,995 Post-office, New-York City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SPLENDID FARM AND COUNTRY-SEAT on Long Island, with trout pond and trouting privileges thereon unequaled; a rare chance for a gentleman for a select sporting club. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A. D. MELLICK JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.,
offer for sale at Greenville, Bergen Point, Roselle, Westfield, Plainfield, Somerville, Whitehouse, and at all points on the line of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,
houses, lots, country seats and farms. We offer no property that we have not thoroughly examined. Descriptive lists just issued, complete with time-tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages and the property we are offering for sale.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.

At Orange, 20 acres, with buildings	$5,000
At Millburn, 12 acres, with buildings	5,000
At Summit, 43 acres, fine residence	18,000
At Chatham, 60 acres, good buildings	7,000
At Madison, 6 acres, new buildings	8,500
At Morristown, 100 acres, with buildings	8,000

A large number places $3,000 to $50,000.
Send for descriptive lists.
CHAS. W. WARD,
No. 79 Cedar-st.

PINE AND FARMING LANDS IN MICHIGAN.

10,000 acres choice farming land, from $2 to $20 per acre.
50,000 acres selected pine lands, from $3 to $25 per acre.
Inquire of RALPH C. SMITH, Detroit, Michigan.

AT HARRISON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Executors' sale of valuable farm. Will be sold at public auction on sixth day, (FRIDAY,) the 24th of fourth month, (April,) 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, that valuable farm, containing 67 acres, the property and late residence of Samuel Burling, deceased, situated on Purchase-st., (the road leading from Rye Depot to Rye Lake,) 4½ miles from Rye Depot and 3½ miles from the depot at White Plains, and about one mile from the contemplated depot near Rye Lake, on the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad, now partly constructed, to connect Brookfield, Conn., with White Plains. The above farm is very pleasantly situated in a healthy and excellent neighborhood. The dwelling-house is large and comfortable, with good barn and other necessary outbuildings. It will be sold as one farm, or divided into two parts to suit purchasers, each part commanding an extensive and uninterrupted view of Long Island Sound for a distance of over 30 miles, and furnishing splendid building sites. The soil is good and very productive; a good orchard on the farm, and it has a front of near half a mile on Purchase-st., and is considered one of the best in the neighborhood. A part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage on the premises. Title indisputable. If the 24th should be stormy, the sale will take place on the first fair day. For further particulars, inquire of JOSHUA SUTTON, No. 43 Johnson-st., Brooklyn; or MELLIS S. TILTON, on Purchase-st., near the premises. Executors.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE AT PEEKSKILL, on the Hudson, for sale.—First-class mansion and about 15 acres; house double brick, 45x50; two stories, basement and attic; heated by steam; hot and cold water, gas, all modern improvements; about 20 rooms with finish equal to 5th-av. houses; magnificent view of the Hudson; three minutes' walk from the depot; grounds artistically laid out; every variety and abundance of well-selected fruit; barn, carriage-house, cowhouse, porter's lodge, &c., location perfectly healthy; no musquitoes or other nuisance; everything in perfect order, and to be sold for less than it cost in gold, if disposed of immediately; owner going to Europe. Apply for price and permits to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., where photograph can be seen.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, within driving distance of New-York; the house is new, very large, and finished in the most expensive and perfect manner, having every modern improvement; grounds comprise twelve acres, all improved and handsomely laid out in lawn, walks, drives, gardens, &c., &c., with a very fine shrubbery and choice variety of fruit. Everything appertaining to house and grounds is of the most modern and elegant description. Will be sold for very much less than cost, and on easy terms.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
No. 26 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE BY EXECUTORS.—It is situated on North Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The house is large and commodious, is heated with hot air, and contains gas and water conveniences throughout. On the premises are a farmhouse, all the necessary outbuildings, in good order, a greenhouse, grapery and trout pond. In front of the mansion is a fine lawn and a beautiful grove of locusts, evergreens and other choice trees; there is an abundance of fruit of many varieties on the place. Communication with the City easy and quite frequent by steamboat and rail. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$100 PER ACRE IF PURCHASED this week, for a farm, cheap at $150 per acre. It contains an old-fashioned farm-house, filled in with brick, two barns and hay-barracks, and other outbuildings; said farm contains 118 acres, situated within 2½ miles of Rahway Railroad depot, with 20 trains per day; soil good, and plenty of fruit; over 300 apple trees of choicest grafts in bearing; within 15 minutes' ride of cars or steamboat; a rare chance for an excellent investment. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J., and N. Y. *Herald* Building.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, ON Lather's Hill, an elegant house with 16 rooms, 4 acres of ground, gardener's house and stable; house has hot and cold water throughout; laundry, stationary tubs, bathroom, dumb-waiter, butler's pantry; is 10 minutes from depot; furniture can be had with the house if desired. Apply to JNO. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., OR TO let, if not sold by May 1 a very desirable large house and 9 acres of land; house filled in with brick; location elevated, overlooking a beautiful country and the sound; one mile from New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of W. K. MEAD, No. 20 Cedar-st., room No. 13; or J. R. SACKETT, No. 41 Warren-st.

NEW-JERSEY CRANBERRY LAND FOR SALE—About 10½ acres, in Ocean County, six miles from Bricksburg, on Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, well adapted to the cultivation of this popular berry—sold as it now is—or improved, and a crop guaranteed in usual time; price according to which state the buyer prefers to take it; title perfect; terms easy. Address or call on H. H. WILLIAMS, 303 East 30th-st.

ANY PERSON WANTING A GOOD, cheap and healthy country residence or farm, one hour's ride from the City, may see descriptions of some fine property by calling on Otis Chickering, drainage, landscape and civil engineer, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York. J. SAMMIS, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Babylon, L. I.

FOR SALE—IN MILFORD, CONN., ON THE New-Haven Railroad, in the centre of the town, a very fine house, large and nearly new, with six acres of ground highly cultivated and ornamented; price $21,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

AT MADISON, N. J.—FOR SALE, A NEW and desirable house, containing 13 rooms; built in best manner; handsomely finished, with all modern improvements. For description and terms apply to
D. H. NASH, No. 29 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE IN FLUSHING, L. I.—A VERY desirable country residence, pleasantly located on Clinton-av., is now offered for sale upon favorable terms, for the purpose of closing an estate. For particulars apply to G. EDWARD CARL, Real Estate Agent, Flushing, or of ISAAC PECK, No. 33 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST PLACE ON THE upper end of the island, extending from the Drive to the river, being about five acres, with mansion carriage-house, boathouse, bathhouse, gardens, &c., with commanding view of the Hudson and but a minute from station. Apply to C. H. HIBBS, No. 70 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A COUNTRY seat; 2 acres of land with a first-class house; 12 rooms and cellar; 10 minutes' walk from depot. Apply to C. C. WILCOX, No. 48 Cortlandt-st., or WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J., or WM. B. HAYSE, No. 326 Spring-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—House and land at Tarrytown; house built in best manner for owner's use; contains all conveniences of a city house; commodious stable; fine river view; three minutes' walk from depot; terms easy. Apply, from 11 to 12 A. M., to JOHN T. WILSON, No. 73 Fulton-st.

HUDSON CITY, N. J.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-class house in fine order; 8 rooms, gas, water, 2 lots of ground; healthy location; 15 minutes from Jersey City and Hoboken ferries by horse cars. Apply on the premises, Van Reipen-av., of A. H. DEMOTTE.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE PLEASANTLY SITUATED on the Taunton River, near Fall River, Mass.; contains eight rooms; one-half acre of land; near depot; price $1,500. Apply at No. 97 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in shoe-store.

A FEW CHOICE LOTS AT CENTREVILLE, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; 25 minutes from foot of Liberty-st.; immediately at station. For sale by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE RESIDENCE, with 2½ acres; ornamental and fruit trees in great abundance and variety; commodious stables and modern conveniences; to be sold with or without furniture. Call on J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

AT GARRISONS—OPPOSITE WEST POINT—For sale, a beautifully situated house and five acres of land, three-fourths of a mile from the depot. Inquire of CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 777 Broadway, or of G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, at Garrisons.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A handsome country residence, with stable and good garden; French roof and modern built; one hour from City Hall. Address S. T. K., Box No. 2,568 Post-office.

A FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 44 acres, 2½ miles south of Paterson; good house and barn; 300 Concord grapevines; great variety of fruits; if not sold will be rented; price $6,500. Inquire of
DUNCAN CAMPBELL, No. 137 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR A NURSERYMAN or a gentleman's seat, about two acres of ground, near Tremont Depot, Upper Morrisania, and about 400 yards from Itner's Hotel. Apply to W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, No. 1,213 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and five acres of land at East Williamsburg, near the horse and steam cars, 2½ miles from the ferries. Inquire of HEBBERD & DEMOREST, 29 East 14th-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Valley Station; five minutes' walk from depot; desirable location, well built, with fifteen rooms. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 3.

A COTTAGE ON THE BANKS OF LAKE George, finely situated, with garden, outbuildings, improved grounds and farm of 50 acres, 1½ mile from hotels and village. Apply at No. 78 Madison-av.

WESTCHESTER.—PROPERTY ON HARLEM River, Central-av. and Southern Boulevard. Inquire of CHARLES W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned and FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH, deceased, under the firm name of RANDOLPH & SKIDMORES, is this day dissolved. Either of the Messrs. SKIDMORE will sign in liquidation.

JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE,
CHARLES G. BARRETT.
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS, for the transaction of a wholesale and retail coal business in the City of New-York.

JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

NOTICE.—MR. C. D. WOOD RETIRES FROM our firm this day. The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore by the remaining partners.
VERMILYE & CO.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, FRONT BASEMENT and two front rooms up stairs, in neat cottage house, No. 309 South 5th-st., suitable for housekeeping for man and wife; rent $15. Apply on premises.

TO LET AT FORDHAM—THE RESIDENCE of the late H. W. T. Mali; the grounds are extensive and handsomely laid out; the house is large and commodious, and is fully furnished, and is situated directly on the Heights, commanding beautiful views of the Harlem and North Rivers; large stable, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c.; a garden with every variety of fruit; four miles north of Central Park, one mile from railroad depot, and half a mile from steamboat-landing. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A FINE RESIDENCE, with 14 acres of land, to let or for sale. The house is well furnished, 15 rooms beside bath-room, &c., fine garden, large and small fruits in very great abundance, including apple orchard, large stable and carriage room; icehouse filled, gardener's cottage and other necessary outbuildings. Possession immediately. A gardener now upon the place. Address or apply to SPENCER TRASK, at office of H. G. Marquand, No. 43 Wall-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT—KATONAH'S Wood, adjoining the Jay homestead and Scheiffelin farm at Bedford, near Harlem Railroad; house of stone, position high, neighborhood singularly healthy; icehouse filled, outbuildings, garden and fruit, and 40 acres; rent very moderate to a good tenant. Apply by note or in person to H. G. CHAPMAN, No. 56 Wall-st., or Mr. JAY, No. 121 Madison-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses in New-York City and Brooklyn, also at Irvington, Plainfield, Newark, Roselle, Orange, Bergen Hill and Perth Amboy, N. J.; Mamaroneck, New-Rochelle, Staatsburg, Staten Island, Flushing, Katonah and Mount Vernon, N. Y. Permits of
A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

NEWARK, N. J.—HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE for sale; the house contains eight rooms, and is located centrally on Broad-st.; the furniture was new one year ago, and is of the best quality; rent only $300 per annum; value of furniture $2,500. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY, a cottage containing seven rooms and kitchen; stable room for three horses and carriage; garden and small fruit, consisting of four kinds of grapes, currants, raspberries, blackberries, cherries, apples, &c.; rent, $600. Inquire of P. V. W. BISHOP, at Sutton's furniture store, South-st., Morristown, New-Jersey.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP MODERN house in complete repair, below 14th-st.; rent $2,000; also country houses, furnished and unfurnished, $400 per year to $400 per month; farms and country seats for sale, $3,000 to $60,000. Printed lists and full particulars of CHARLES W. WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, IN 42D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., a first-class Nova Scotia stone front house, 22x60 feet, tastefully decorated and in perfect order; all improvements; lot full depth; possession May 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house and stable, and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season; rent $200 per month. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., house containing ten rooms, in fine order, with two acres of ground, fine outbuildings, fruits of all kinds, and excellent locality; within five minutes' walk of depot. Apply to GEO. B. ACKERMAN, No. 30 Dey-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 128 West 45th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, in good order, to let, furnished, for one or two years, at a reasonable price to a good tenant. Apply to H. HENNEQUIN & CO., No. 342 Broadway.

TO LET—FLUSHING—SPACIOUS, MODERN house, 44x60, with every city convenience; piazzas on three sides; five acres abundantly fruited; pears, cherries plums, apples, and all small fruits; situation elevated and unsurpassed in beauty; flagged walk to depot.
JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

A.—NEAR CENTRAL PARK—A FAMILY leaving for Europe would let for the Summer a pretty, high-stoop brown-stone house, well furnished, with carriage-house and stable; also, a fine family horse with buggy and park phaeton. ABNER L. ELY, No. 637 4th-av., corner 41st-st., or No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE on Murray Hill, between 5th and 6th avs. The owner about going to Europe will rent it to a private family for one or two years on reasonable terms. Address Box No. 44 St. Nicholas Hotel.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL TO LET.—A family going abroad wish to let a first-class four-story brown-stone front house, a few doors east of 5th-av., to a strictly private family; it is handsomely furnished and in perfect order. Address Box No. 649 Post-office.

TO LET—IN RIVER TERRACE, HOBOKEN, first-class houses, in good order, with all modern improvements; have a fine view of the river, within five minutes' walk of the ferry. Inquire at Hoboken Land and Improvement Company's office, near the ferry.

TO LET OR LEASE—WITH OR WITHOUT the furniture, the four-story basement house No. 172 5th-av., northwest corner 22d-st., suitable for residence or for business purposes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE WITHIN five minutes' walk of Morrisania depot; stable and two-thirds of an acre, with all kinds of fruits; house containing all modern improvements. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-basement house; furnished throughout with the finest velvet and Brussels carpets; nearly new; located at No. 315 2d-av., near 18th-st.; rent $275 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN ONE OF the pleasantest locations in the City, near Irving-place; a small house, neatly and thoroughly furnished. Rent $200 per month. For full particulars address by Post, ANTHONY, No. 63 Bleecker-st., City.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE, with garden, stable, &c., 1 mile from Hastings railroad depot, and 3½ miles from Yonkers. Possession immediately. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 187 Greenwich-st., over North River Bank.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, AT FLUSHING, L. I., a furnished house, modern improvements, two acres ground, stable, carriage-house; fruit and shade trees; five minutes from depot. Apply to ROBERT S. BOWNE & CO., No. 7 Burling-slip.

TO LET—AT NO. 524 WEST-ST., A THREE-story store and dwelling; also store and dwelling No. 480 Broome-st. Apply to AARON HARDMAN, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

TO LET—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., NEAR depot, via Northern Railroad, good house, stable and large garden. Apply to C. D. VAN WAGENEN, No. 27 Water-st., or J. DEMOTT, Englewood.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, ON the Finger-board Road, a house with twelve rooms, half an acre of ground, stable, &c.; rent $500. Apply to G. S. SCOFIELD, No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE TWO-story and attic house No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor and one attic room if required, with privilege of washing in basement.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 8 West 37th-st.; possession 1st of May. Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber, No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. 20.
P. G. CLARK.

TO LET FURNISHED—A NICE THREE-story brown-stone house, except the top floor, to a small family; rent $125 per month. Apply at No. 329 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS AND BASEMENT IN house No. 473 Hudson-st., near St. Luke's Church; to small family of adults; rent $50. 8th-av. cars pass the door.

FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE TO LET, near Orange; house contains twelve rooms; good garden, fruit trees, &c.; very healthy. Apply to R. BONNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT HOUSE AND LANDS late of F. W. Edmonds, at Bronxville, on the Harlem Railroad, containing about 70 acres, with improvements. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 325 EAST 41ST-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.; stone front; all improvements; three stories, high basement; in good order. Apply this day to owner on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock. Rent $1,500.

TO LET—FLUSHING—FURNISHED HOUSE until Nov. 1; five minutes' walk from depot; delightfully situated; carriage-house, gas, bath-room, &c. Apply at No. 26 Pine-st., Room No. 29.

TO LET—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., TWO COTtages, French style, pleasantly located, within ten minutes of depot; modern improvements. Apply to JOHN HONE, No. 704 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 20 EAST 14TH-ST., (EXcepting one floor) between University-place and 5th-av., with brick stable on 13th-st. Apply on the premises, or of PRESCOTT & SON, No. 75 Chambers-st.

NYACK.—TO LET, ONE ELEGANT HOUSE, 15 rooms, and one of 10 rooms; modern improvements; beautiful view of river. Inquire of J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, New-York.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement house, No. 39 East 33d-st., near Madison-av. Apply to Mr. WELLS, No. 41 Liberty-st., second floor.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNITURE, the desirable four-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 102 East 23d-st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A SNUG ENGLISH-BASEMENT house, with the furniture; location central and desirable; rent $1,500. Apply to STANLEY DAY, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—A SPLENDID RESIDENCE ON GRAMERCY Park, 20th-st., furnished, with the utmost elegance; will be rented to a private family only at $600 per month.
VAN ZANDT BROS, No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON THE UPPER TERRACE, NEW-Brighton, several new houses, having all modern improvements; gas; fine view; near two ferries.
A. PRENTICE, No. 195 Broadway.

TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER, a handsomely-furnished three-story house in 31st-st., near 4th-av. For terms and permit apply from 10 to 11 to H. M. WHITEHEAD, No. 35 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A SMALL PRIVATE family, the brown-stone dwelling No. 158 East 23d-st., (near 4th-av.) for six or seven months. Rent $200 per month. Apply on premises.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE PLEASANTLY situated at Oscawana Lake, near Peekskill; eleven rooms; rent $100 per month. WM. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-av., near Bowery.

TO LET—A TWO AND A HALF STORY FRAME mansion, with four lots, handsomely laid out in garden, situated on 83d-st., near 4th-av. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH EIGHT lots, on West 14th and 15th sts., between 9th and 10th avs.; stable on 15th-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED FOR HOUSEKEEPING—ON moderate terms, by an American family, in some genteel and accessible part of Brooklyn, a floor of about four rooms, with conveniences. Preferred where a thorough and comprehensive instruction in French and music would be accepted in payment of rent. Address W. H., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

A HANDSOME SET OF STORE FIXTURES for sale cheap, suitable for dry-goods or fancy business—shelves, counters, cashier's desk, &c., complete. Apply at dry-goods store No. 170 6th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

DR. EDW. H. DE MAKK,
Director of the G. A. Academy of the 19th Ward.
Is giving positively the best
FRENCH INSTRUCTION.
Letters expected at his residence, No. 218 Bowery.

TO PRINCIPALS OF FEMALE COLLEGES.—A gentleman wishes to form a copartnership with the principal of a well-established and prosperous female institution. The gentleman will invest $1,500 and will take charge of the department of modern languages, as he has had a long experience in that branch; unquestionable references given and required. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

ELMWOOD INSTITUTE, LANESBOROUGH, Mass.—A boarding, classical and commercial school for a limited number of boys. No day pupils. The thirty-ninth semi-annual session will commence May 6. The Principal will be at the Everett House from 2 to 4 P. M. until the 14th inst. References may be given to patrons in this City and vicinity.
Rev. A. A. GILBERT, A. M., Principal.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Washington Heights.—French, the language of the school, is acquired by constant practice; English, Spanish and German taught by nine resident teachers; classics, engineering, commercial studies. Circulars—Broadway, No. 183, Williams'; No. 913, Leroy's drug-stores; No. 701, music-store.

DR. RICHARDS' SCHOOL ON THE Prussian plan, at Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., 5 miles east of Peekskill; only 12 boys received; boating, bathing and fishing on the premises; practical gardening and gymnastics. For circular apply to R. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway, or address the Principal.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys.—Summer Term commences April 28. Address Prof. WM. G. PECK, Columbia College, N. Y., or GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. —A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.; number limited to 25, Institution endowed. Terms, $150 for twenty weeks.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR A FEW YOUNG ladies, in Fishkill, N. Y. Reopens MONDAY, April 27. Terms moderate. Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS TEACHERS BY two ladies; one would prefer a position as principal, having had long experience, both as assistant and principal, in teaching, in schools of high grade, the higher English branches, especially the higher mathematics; the other would prefer a position as assistant; she has made a specialty of the natural sciences, and is prepared to give instruction in any of the English branches; also, in Latin; satisfactory references given. Address G. P. RENNIE, No. 18 Elk-st., Albany, until the 1st of May.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as governess in a family, to instruct small children in the English branches and music; would like a pleasant home, taking an interest in the general welfare of the family, or will go as companion to an invalid lady; references exchanged. Address R. C., Box No. 5,482 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1868, will be open to inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1868, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1868, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such applications be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
IRA G. MILLER,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First*—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the eighteenth day of May, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of May, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M. *Second*—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 30th day of May, 1868. *Third*—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being on Seventy-second-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Seventy-second-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and, *Fourth*—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JAMES H. COLEMAN,
WILLIAM V. BRADY,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON, Commissioners.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter: that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 21, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT ALL persons having claims against ROBERT L. TAYLOR are hereby required to present a statement of the same, and to exhibit the original vouchers thereof, to Charles E. Butler, (of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate,) at his office, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April inst., in order that such claims may be examined preparatory to the making of a dividend among the creditors under the assignment to us.—New-York, April 10, 1868.

JOHN R. GARDNER,
ALEX. P. IRVIN,
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Assignees of Robert L. Taylor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against HARMAN SPEER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at their residence at Port Richmond, in the Town of Northfield and County of Richmond, on or before the 29th day of June next.—Dated this 23d day of December, 1867.

DAVID J. JONES,
MARY ELLEN JONES,
Administrators.
d24-law6mTu*

HOTELS.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
CORNER OF IRVING-PLACE AND 16TH-ST.
And PUBLIC RESTAURANT for ladies, gentlemen and families fitted in superior style, and its larder constantly supplied with the choicest luxuries of the season.
ROBERTS, PALMER & FERRIN, Proprietors.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, against MARIA E. LOOMIS, Henry Ballentine and Mary E. Ballentine, his wife, Charles A. Chapman and Maria E. Chapman his wife, George V. Loomis, Edward F. Loomis and Elizabeth R. Loomis his wife, Charles F. Loomis and Mary E. Loomis his wife, William L. Loomis, Mary Lawler, Ellen Rooney, John McCormick, Maria Donohue, Patrick Owen, Michael McGuire, Owen Donohue, Philip Walsh.—Summons No. 1. —To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 68 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New-York, Feb. 17, 1868.
G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, Jr.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, on the 20th day of March, 1868.

Dated New-York, March 30, 1868.
G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, Jr.,
mh31-law6wTu* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, against MARIA E. LOOMIS, Henry Ballentine and Mary E. Ballentine, his wife, Charles A. Chapman and Maria E. Chapman, his wife, George V. Loomis, Edward F. Loomis and Elizabeth R. Loomis his wife, Charles F. Loomis and Mary E. Loomis his wife, William L. Loomis, John Walsh, Peter Calahan, Andrew McCormick, William O'Brien, Bridget Kiernan, James Eagan, Paul Palmer, Mary Armstrong.—Summons No. 2.—To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 68 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New-York, Feb. 17, 1868.
G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, Jr.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the said City, on the 20th day of March, 1868.

Dated New-York, March 30, 1868.
G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, Jr.,
mh31-law6wTu* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK against MARIA E. LOOMIS, Henry Ballentine and Mary E. Ballentine, his wife, Charles A. Chapman and Maria E. Chapman, his wife, George V. Loomis, Edward F. Loomis and Elizabeth R. Loomis, his wife, Charles F. Loomis and Mary E. Loomis, his wife, William L. Loomis, John Cummings, Peter Lacy, Patrick Carroll, Bridget Herbert, James McMahon, Patrick Gilroy, James Nugent.—Summons No. 3.—To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 68 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 17, 1868.

G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, Jr.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the said City, on the 20th day of March, 1868.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1868.

G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, Jr.,
mh31law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, against MARIA E. LOOMIS, Henry Ballentine and Mary E. Ballentine, his wife; Charles A. Chapman and Maria E. Chapman, his wife; George V. Loomis, Edward F. Loomis and Elizabeth R. Loomis, his wife; Charles F. Loomis and Mary E. Loomis, his wife; William L. Loomis, Robert Gorman, John Smith, John Drury, William Carter, William Keegan, Richard English, Bernard McRoe.—Summons No. 4.—To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 68 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 17, 1868.

G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, Jr.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the said City, on the 20th day of March, 1868.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1868.

G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, Jr.,
mh31-law6wTu* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK against MARIA E. LOOMIS, Henry Ballentine and Mary E. Ballentine his wife, Charles A. Chapman and Maria E. Chapman his wife, George V. Loomis, Edward F. Loomis and Elizabeth R. Loomis his wife, Charles F. Loomis and Mary E. Loomis his wife, William L. Loomis, Thomas McDonald, Hanah Hore, Margaret Simmons, Mary Wilkes, Patrick McCormick, Catherine Bergan, John Gillis, Margaret Yuberton.—Summons No. 5.—To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 68 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Feb. 17, 1868.

G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE Jr.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City on the 20th day of March, 1868.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1868.

G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, Jr.,
mh31-law6wTu* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ARREST OF THE STEAMSHIP ARAGO, HER TACKLE, &c.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by Hon. D. P. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1868, for the sum of fifteen hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents, on the application of JEREMIAH CASEY and ALLAN CARPENTER, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize and safely keep the ship or vessel called the steamship *Arago*, belonging to the port of New-York; and that the said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, unless the master, owner or consignee thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant, according to law, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice.—Dated New-York, March 23, 1868.

BENEDICT & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for Applicants,
m24-law4wTu No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—AN ABLE LAWYER TO UNDERtake a case where much property is involved; all the papers are at hand; one who is willing to undertake the case at a per centage, will please address, immediately, Box No. 312 Post-office.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggist's No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married, sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

LADIES REQUIRING MEDICAL ASSISTANCE should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 119 Greenwich-av., a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms provided; consultation letter free.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 6 Amity-place, having over eighteen years' successful practice, guarantees immediate relief to all ladies requiring special treatment. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

UNFORTUNATES, CONSULT DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity-st. A speedy cure guaranteed without the use of mercury.

LADIES MAY BE CERTAIN OF RELIEF in twenty-four hours, with or without medicine, even after all others fail. Consult Dr. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place.

LADIES' PHYSICIAN IN NEED.—DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place. Sure and immediate relief to all in trouble. Elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY, April 18
ETNA (Via Halifax)	MONDAY, April 20
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY, April 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY, May 2
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)	MONDAY, May 4
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY, May 9

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT. FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, April 18.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, April 25.
IOWA, HEDDENVICK, SATURDAY, May 2.

From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:

Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.

Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.

Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, April 18
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, May 2
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MANHATTAN	WEDNESDAY, April 15
MINNESOTA	WEDNESDAY, April 29
COLORADO	WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA	WEDNESDAY, May 20

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 15
CUBA leaves	SATURDAY, April 18
RUSSIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 22
SCOTIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 29
JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, May 6
CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, May 13

Chief cabin passage	$130
Second cabin passage	80
TO PARIS.	
Chief cabin passage	145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

PALMYRA	April 9
TRIPOLI	April 23

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at $40.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, will leave SATURDAY, April 18, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

The elegant, new steamship
NEVADA,
W. MEGILL, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, April 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, via Nassau, April 23.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 30.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE, FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,

for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, April 25, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.

Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1¼ per cent.

Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.

New and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to

N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

WASHINGTON	GAGER	SATURDAY, April 25
[illegible]	WHITMAN	SATURDAY, May 2
CROMWELL	VAILL	SATURDAY, May 9
[illegible]POSA	KEMBLE	SATURDAY, May 16

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For freight or passage apply to the agents.

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.

Comprising the first-class steamships

[illegible]RANT	Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
[illegible]ENT CITY	Capt. E. W. HOLMES
[illegible]IAN	Capt. [illegible] A. PENDLETON
[illegible]EADE	Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
[illegible]D STATES	Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

Steamship
GEN. MEADE,
Capt. A. W. SAMPSON,
will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 25,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
from Pier No. 12 North River.

Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,

Apply to the agent,
SAMUEL STEVENS,
No. 40 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.

Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships [illegible], Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 14. [illegible]TRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, April 14.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Persons about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. United States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 16—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. F. T. KING, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. ——.

Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama or Nicaragua,

Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.

For passage and freight, over both routes, as follows:

VIA PANAMA.

APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for freight only.

APRIL 15—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for passage and freight.

VIA NICARAGUA.

APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, for passengers only.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF RATES OF FREIGHT. TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

By the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN, sailing on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock noon.

Freight will be taken at 90 cents per cubic foot or 1¾ cents per pound.

For further particulars apply at Freight Office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

BALTIMORE AND HAVANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, VIA KEY WEST.

The steamship LIBERTY will sail for the above ports on SATURDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passengers leaving New-York in the evening of the day previous to sailing will connect with the steamer.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to

HENRY M. WARFIELD & CO., Agents,
No. 16 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore.

FOR SAVANNAH GEORGIA.

EMPIRE LINE.

EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.

The favorite side-wheel steamships

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 18.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 25.

Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY.

New sidewheel steamships

GEN. BARNES, MORTON, THURSDAY, April 16.

H. LIVINGSTON, EATON, THURSDAY, April 23.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.

The first-class steamships

MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves..SATURDAY, April 18

HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves..SATURDAY, April 25

at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, April 16.

E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, April 23.

from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.

Freight taken as low as by any other line.

WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, April 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

RAILROADS.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The Spring arrangements for running trains will go into effect on MONDAY, April 13, 1868.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.

7 A. M.—Mail for Easton and intermediate stations.
9:30 A. M.—Dover accommodation.
1:30 P. M.—Easton express.
3:30 P. M.—Hackettstown mail.
4 P. M.—} Lehigh Valley express.
} Easton, Mauch Chunk, &c.
5 P. M.—Morristown express.
6:30 P. M.—Morristown accommodation.

For further changes see bills.

A. P. BERTHOUD, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.

3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead.

4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.

5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."

J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:28 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FRANCIS T. PRANKARD, of the City, County and State of New-York, and WILLIAM C. PRANKARD and JOHN S. MARSHALL, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, (the petition of the said William C. Prankard and the said John S. Marshall having been duly filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New-York, and duly transmitted to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York,) and against the separate and individual estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petitions; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them individually to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 27th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS H. BORDEN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM F. HOLSKE, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 4th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SEAMAN FIELD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY W. ANDUSS, of the town of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of OSCAR W. STERE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of R. H. Miller & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms No. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALEXANDER STROUSE, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FLOYD CLARKSON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN G. MILLER, of the Village of White Plains, County of Westchester, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NOEL DAVIS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,

as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ASA FARR, Jr., of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WALTER D. STEWART, of the City New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN DAVIS, JR., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHILANDER D. ORVIS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Northern District of New-York.—In the matter of SEABURY S. GOULD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 512.—Notice is hereby given that a second and third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at Waterloo, in said district, on the 2d day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Sterling G. Hadley, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, for the purposes named in the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

WILLIAM CLARK, Assignee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIZA FRITZ, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louiza Fritz, of Redhook, in Dutchess County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on her own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 4, 1868.

ap7-1aw3wTu ROBT. F. WILKINSON, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY FULLER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALBERT M. PALMER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MATTHIAS H. BARRETT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD McGILL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CYRUS Y. BRADLEY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN D. WILSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John D. Wilson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

Dated New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1868.

mh31-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 937.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. SMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John R. Smith, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap7-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 685.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL W. BAILEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel W. Bailey, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

FREDERICK G. ANDERSON, Assignee,
ap14-1aw3wTu* No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 763.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES P. LACOMBE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James P. Lacombe, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of April, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap14-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES W. REYNOLDS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Charles L. Beale, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James W. Reynolds, of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Poughkeepsie the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868.

ROBT. F. WILKINSON, Assignee.
C. SWAN, Attorney. ap14-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOTT SIMONSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lott Simonson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of April, A. D., 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap14-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL MULLIKEN, WILLIAM SPEIDEN and WILLIAM E. BARTLETT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Mulliken, William Speiden and William E. Bartlett, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap7-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREEMAN ORNE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, John Sedgwick, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Freeman Orne, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district; and who was, to wit, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1867, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap7-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM PERRY, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Perry, of the City of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess, in said district, and who was, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of Poughkeepsie, 3d day of April, A. D. 1868.

ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee.
C. SWAN, Attorney for Bankrupt,
ap7-1aw3wTu Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIDNEY SMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Sidney Smith, of the City of Brooklyn, and County of Kings, and State of New-York, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh31-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH T. BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss. at the City of New-York the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Josiah T. Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

GROSVENOR S. HUBBARD, Assignee,
mh31-1aw3wTu* No. 64 Wall-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROLAND S. DOTY, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Roland S. Doty, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.

I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
ap7-1aw3wTu* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER FREAR, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander Frear, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh31-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY IDE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 30th day of March, A. D., 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Ide, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

GROSVENOR S. HUBBARD, Assignee,
mh31-1aw3wTu* No. 64 Wall-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH G. MOODY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph G. Moody, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 4th day April, 1868.

ap7-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS B. JOHNSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas B. Johnson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1868.

mh31-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. ARTHUR, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John B. Arthur, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 28th day of March, 1868.

mh31-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES MACKINTIRE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Mackintire, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1868.

mh31-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS DOWSE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas Dowse, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 28th day of March, 1868.

mh31-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON MIGEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Solomon Migel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1868.

mh31-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 748.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW A. BROWN, WILLIAM J. BROWN, HORATIO S. BROWN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Andrew A. Brown and William J. Brown, of Orange, New-Jersey, and Horatio S. Brown, of the City of New-York, doing business as A. & H. Brown & Co. in the City of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
m31-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES LEVIN, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles Levin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of New-York, 7th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap7-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB COHEN, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., before Hon. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

ap7-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. JUDSON BUEK, of Malden, Ulster County, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of J. Judson Buek, of Malden, in the County of Ulster, in said district, and who was on the 3d day of March, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868.

ELIJAH DUBOIS, Assignee,
mh31-1aw3wTu Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWIN McKENZIE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edwin McKenzie, of New-York City, in said district, and who was to wit on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh31-1aw3wTu*. No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Northern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN TAYLOR, bankrupt.—No. 473.—By order of Joseph D. Husbands, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in the above district.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all creditors of the said bankrupt, that the second meeting of the said creditors will be had before Joseph D. Husbands, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Rochester, in said district, on the 28th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.—Dated April 10, 1868.

V. M. SMITH, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM K. BELCHER, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William K. Belcher, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.

ALBERT SMITH, Assignee,
ap7-1aw3wTu* No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE SCOTT, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Scott, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap7-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of J. CADY BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. Cady Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap14-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES BATES, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Bates, of the town of Athens, in the County of Greene, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JACOB H. DUBOIS,
ap14-1aw3wTu KINGSTON, Ulster County, N. Y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP C. FRITZ, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Philip C. Fritz, of Red Hook, Dutchess County, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 4, 1868.

ap7-1aw3wTu ROB'T F. WILKINSON, Assignee.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS lecture on "Eloquence and Orators" at Cooper Institute on THURSDAY EVENING, April 16, 1868, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, $1. To be had at A. D. H. Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, Foster & Palmer, Jr., and American Tract Society, Astor-place, and at the door of the Institute.

SALE OF STEAMBOAT RIVER QUEEN.

Supreme Court, Alfred Van Santvoord and Milton Martin against David Williams and David Williams, Receiver of the Long Island Navigation Company.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph A. Monheimer, Auctioneer, the steamboat called the RIVER QUEEN, of New-York, with her engine, boilers, tackle, apparel and furniture, and all other necessaries to her appertaining and belonging, excepting certain articles of tackle, apparel and furniture, excepted from the sale by the provision in that behalf in said judgment, being certain articles marked "Artisan" and "Pioneer," and certain other enumerated articles, in excess of the original inventory. Dated, New-York, April 3, 1868.

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

C. VAN SANTVOORD, Attorney.

The above-named steamboat lies at the foot of Morton-st., North River, north side of pier, where she can be seen.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN........Lessee and Director

THE MOST UNQUESTIONABLE SUCCESS EVER ACHIEVED IN OPERA.

Fourth week of
OFFENBACH'S CHEF D'ŒUVRE,
LA BELLE HELENE.

Opera Bouffe in 3 acts,
produced with the utmost splendor.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY.
GORGEOUS AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES.
RICH AND ELEGANT PROPERTIES,
and the following powerful cast, embracing nearly all the great artists composing
BATEMAN'S PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY.

CHARACTERS.

Helene, Queen of Sparta	Mlle. Tostee
Paris, son of King Priam	M. Guffroy
Menelaus, King of Sparta	M. Leduc
Agamemnon, King of the Kings	M. Duchesne
Calchas, Grand-Augur of Jupiter	M. Lagriffoul
Achilles, King of Phthiotis	M. Valter
Ajax I., King of Salamis	M. Benedick
Ajax II., King of the Locrians	M. Monier
Orestes, son of Agamemnon	Mlle. De Felcourt
Bacchis, attendant of Helene	Mlle. Juliani
Parthœnis	Mlle. Marguerite
Leena	Mlle. Mathilde
Philocomos, servant of Calchas	M. Hamilton
Euthycles, a blacksmith	M. Fleury
A slave	M. Perrigueur

Princes and Princesses, courtiers, mourners of Adonis, Helene's attendants, guards, people, slaves, &c.

LA BELLE HELENE will be performed
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
except Saturday.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 18,
AT ONE O'CLOCK.
Positively last time
of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
DE
GEROLSTEIN.
Seats ready one week in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
SECOND PERFORMANCE OF GRAND OPERA.
EASTER WEEK.
CARL BERGMANN........Musical Director
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15,
Auber's magnificent opera
FRA DIAVOLO.
Miss MINNIE A. HAUCK,
Mme. NATALI TESTA,
with the whole of the original male cast at the Academy.
Signor LOTTI,
Signor LORINI,
Signor BELLINI,
M. DUBREUIL,
M. WEINLICH,
A FULL ORCHESTRA
AND COMPLETE CHORUS.

Admission	$1
Reserved seats	50 cents extra
Family circle	50 cents
Private boxes, (without distinction or locality)	$8

Ticket offices will be opened on Saturday morning, April 11, at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway and the Theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

On SATURDAY MORNING, April 18,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
ONE DOLLAR
admission to every part of the house.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

GERMAN DRAMA.
JANAUSCHEK'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
The public is respectfully informed that
FRL. FANNY JANAUSCHEK,
on her return from a
BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL TOUR
through the principal cities of the United States, will give, previous to her departure for Europe,
FOUR FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
AND A MATINEE
under her personal direction, commencing
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1868.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
MAX MARETZEK,
given by the stockholders of the Academy and others in Brooklyn.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 14,
with the following immense and attractive programme:
Part 1.—Overture, William Tell.
Part 2.—Grand Duet from the Huguenots.
Part 3.—The entire Opera of Carnival of Venice.
Part 4.—Last Act of Trovatore.
Tickets to be had at No. 114 Broadway and Brooklyn Academy of Music. Reserved seats $2.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7¼—To commence at 8 o'clock.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 14, 1868,
will be presented the elegant five-act comedy, by Mrs. Cowley, authoress of "A Bold Stroke for a Husband," entitled
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM,
which will be produced with
APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, and a POWERFUL CAST.

Doricourt	Mr. J. W. Wallack
Flutter	Mr. E. L. Davenport
Hardy	Mr. John Gilbert
Sir George Touchwood	Mr. J. B. Polk
Saville	Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Villers	Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Courtall	Mr. J. C. Williamson
Dick	Mr. E. Milton
Gibson	Mr. E. Cashin
Letitia Hardy	Miss Rose Eytinge
Mrs. Rackett	Miss Fanny Morant
Lady Touchwood	Miss Annie Ward
Miss Ogle	Miss M. Barrett
Kitty Willis	Miss E. Monell
Maid	Miss J. Day

WEDNESDAY, April 15, last time—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
THURSDAY, April 16, last time—THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
FRIDAY, April 17, last time—THE HONEYMOON.
SATURDAY, April 18, last time—A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
In reply to a very great number of inquiries and applications, Mr. Wallack begs to announce that a second
ROSEDALE MATINEE
will be given on SATURDAY, April 18, for which seats may now be secured.
Doors open at 12½. Performance commences at 1.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 15.
MR. LESTER WALLACK AND HIS UNRIVALED COMPANY,
IN GOLDSMITH'S STERLING COMEDY OF
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Geo. Holland, Mr. A. W. Young, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. G. F. Browne, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Greene. Admission $1. Family Circle 50c. Reserved seats $1 50. Mr. Lester Wallack's third appearance in Brooklyn will take place on Wednesday, April 22.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT........Director
MATINEES AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
A SUPERB BILL
OF EXCITING ARENA SCENES
will be presented at every entertainment.
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS,
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS,
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS,
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS,
unquestionably
THE GREATEST CURIOSITY OF THE AGE,
will be introduced at every performance.
NEW AND BRILLIANT ACTS
bringing into requisition the best talent of the
UNEQUALED CIRCUS TROUPE.

STEINWAY HALL.

FINAL FAREWELL READINGS.
FIVE IN NUMBER.
Mr.
CHARLES DICKENS
WILL READ
(for the last time but four,)
THIS MONDAY EVENING, April 13,
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD,
and
(for the first time in New-York,)
MRS. GAMP.

TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, April 14,
(last time but three,)
his
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY
(at Mr. Squeers' School,)
and
BOOTS AT THE HOLLY TREE INN.

On THURSDAY EVENING, April 16,
(last time but two,)
his
DAVID COPPERFIELD
and
MR. BOB SAWYER'S PARTY,
(from Pickwick.)

On FRIDAY EVENING, April 17,
(last time but one,)
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD
and
MRS. GAMP.

On MONDAY EVENING, April 20,
(last time,)
his
CHRISTMAS CAROL
and
THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.

The Readings will commence at 8 o'clock.

Reserved Seats $2 each.
Second Balcony, $1.
May be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M.

IRVING HALL.

GEO. W. MORGAN'S
ANNUAL CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 16.

The following artists have kindly volunteered: Miss Adelaide Phillipps, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. Theo. Thomas, Mr. Geo. Simpson, Mr. J. K. Thomas, Mr. Alfred F. Toulmin, Mr. Wm. Dressler.

Tickets $1 50.

Can be obtained at the Hall, the principal music-stores and hotels.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.

In compliance with requests that have been made to Mr. DICKENS, the price of tickets for the Second Balcony on these occasions will be ONE DOLLAR EACH. Tickets may be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.

Reserved seats for any of the above readings can be procured at No. 114 Broadway.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

DICKENS' READINGS.—SEATS IMMEDIATELY in front of Mr. Dickens' st and in the second and seventh rows. For sale at 94 Warren-st., up stairs.

WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS.

The collection of S. P. AVERY, by celebrated French and Continental artists, now on free exhibition, DAY AND EVENING, at the Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

THE STAGE-STRUCK TAILOR—A PICTURE of most exquisite humor, painted by E. PAULSEN, of Dusseldorf, now exhibiting, together with the Bailey Collection, of Philadelphia, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway. Sale 17th and 18th April.

EASTER FAIR AT THE CHURCH OF the Mediator, corner Lexington-av. and 30th-st., Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 13, 14 and 15.

SEVENTH REGIMENT CONCERT AND RECEPTION, APRIL 16.—One lady's and gentleman's ticket for sale: price $15. Address Box No. 3,048 New-York Post-office.

CHARLES DICKENS' READINGS.—Choice seats to be had at the theatre ticket-office, Reading-room, Fifth-av. Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SIXTH WEEK.

EASTER FESTIVALS.
G. L. FOX'S Spectacular Ballet Pantomime,
Ballet. Pantomime. } "HUMPTY DUMPTY." { Spectacle. Burlesque.
G. L. FOX........as........CLOWN.
Funniest Pantomime, | Best Ballet.
Brightest Spectacle, | Happiest Burlesque,
Prettiest Scenery, | Cheeriest Music
of the season. Densely crowded houses. Throngs turned away. Reserved seats sold out days ahead. Uproarious fun.
Mlles. RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL.
Mons. BAPTISTAN, LA PETITE RAVEL.
E. T. GOODRICH, Champion Skater.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Admission, 75c.; family circle, 50c.; orchestra and balcony chairs, $1 50. To matinee—balcony chairs, $1; children, 50c. Begins at 8; closes at 10¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
GREAT HIT OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS!
Twelfth week of the Great Spectacle.
TUESDAY, APRIL 14, at 7¾, will be presented the
WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
THE FARRAGUT MATELOT.
THE LOVES OF MARTHA AND LIONEL.
JEALOUSY.
THE CHILD PREMIERE.
THE NEW SONGS AND MARCHES.
THE DWARFS AND THE GIANTS.
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTERS AT THE BATH, &c. &c.
Received with acclamations of delight.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
OF THE SISTERS,
SOPHIE,
IRENE
and JENNIE,
In Molineaux St. John's adaptation from the great burlesque of "LA BELLE HELENE," entitled
PARIS AND HELEN;
OR,
THE GRECIAN ELOPEMENT.
All the original music arranged by Mr. H. Tissington.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
A GRAND WELCOME TO THE FAVORITES,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
A HOLIDAY CARNIVAL OF FUN.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE FAIRY CIRCLE.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....CON O'CAROLAN
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....MOLESHU
THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS WITH SONG
AS MELISSA.
SATURDAY—FIRST WILLIAMS MATINEE.

STEINWAY HALL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15, 1868.
G. W. COLBY'S SECOND ANNUAL CONCERT,
Assisted by the following eminent artists:
Madame PAREPA-ROSA,
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON,
Signor SEVERINI,
Mr. W. J. HILL,
Signor FERRANTI,
Signor RANDOLFI,
Mr. CARL ROSA,
Mr. A. H. PEASE,
Mr. G. W. MORGAN.
Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Steinway Hall, and Irving Hall.

GRAND PANORAMA

OF THE WAR
FROM FORT SUMTER TO ITS CLOSE,
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock,
No. 954 BROADWAY, corner 23d-st.,
Graphically delineated by
Miss SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS
at 2 P. M.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

BOWERY THEATRE.

EASTER WEEK.
Miss FANNY HERRING FOR ONE WEEK MORE.
The Cabin Boy—The Irishman's Home—The Dark Days of the Green Isle—Fool of the Family.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.

MORNING AND EVENING
READINGS
FROM
SHAKESPEARE,
BY
MRS. FRANCIS ANNE KEMBLE.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15,
KING LEAR.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 17,
THE SECOND PART OF HENRY THE FOURTH.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18,
AS YOU LIKE IT.

The Evening Readings will commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M. The Morning Readings at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEINWAY HALL.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS
FROM SHAKESPEARE
BY
MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.

The public are respectfully informed that
Mrs. KEMBLE
will read the
FOUR FOLLOWING PLAYS OF SHAKESPEARE:

ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 21,
KING HENRY THE FIFTH.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 22,
TWELFTH NIGHT.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, April 24,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, April 25,
ROMEO AND JULIET.

The Evening Readings will commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M.
The Morning Readings at 3 o'clock P. M.
Admission to each Reading, $1.
Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Tickets for the entire series, with reserved seats, $5.
The sale of tickets for the entire series will begin at STEINWAY HALL on THURSDAY MORNING, April 16, at 9 o'clock A. M. Single tickets, for each reading, may be procured on FRIDAY, April 17, and the following days.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

No more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the body of the hall. To avoid interruption the audience are respectfully requested to be seated before the commencement of the Readings.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS,

DODWORTH HALL.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
EVENINGS.
TUESDAY EVENING, 14TH INST.,
DICKENS' DOCTOR MARIGOLD
AND
MRS. GAMP.
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.

"PULLING HARD AGAINST THE STREAM."

New song. "Nelly's Gone Forever." The Cuckoo's Notes, with "Cuckoo" call; each 30c., mailed; flute or violin arrangements, 15c.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway.
Second door above 25th-st.; branch, No. 208 Bowery.

"The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket which hung in the well."

NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION IN THE parlors of the Fifth-av. Art Gallery, corner of 14th-st., Jerome Thompson's charming picture,

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

Representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE EASTER FESTIVAL OF THE Orphans' Home and Asylum of the P. E. Church will be held at the institution, 49th-st., corner of Lexington-av., on TUESDAY, in Easter week, April 14, at 11 o'clock A. M. Contributions received on that day will be used to furnish the Infirmary.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.

The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.

Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.

Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.

H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.

The new and elegant sea-going steamers

STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES,	MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL,	TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;

leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.

For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.

SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

The steamers ST. JOHN and DREW leave Pier No. 41, near foot of Canal-st., North River, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) on alternate days, at 6 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK	LEAVE RED BANK
Tuesday, April 14, 11:30 A. M.	Monday, April 13, 10 A. M.
Thursday, Ap. 16, 1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, Apr. 15, 12 M.
Saturday, Apr. 18, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 17, 1:30 P. M.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st. daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TIVOLI.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave the pier foot of Franklin-st. every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Saugerties TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at the same hour.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, &c., cured by Dr. J. BRIGGS, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Briggs' Curative, a reliable remedy. Sold everywhere. By mail, 60 cents.

IMPEACHMENT.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

ard, Howe, Morgan, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Williams, Wilson, Yates—22.

The Secretary read the question put by Senator Johnson.

Answer—He stated to me that his purpose——

Mr. Butler—Wait a moment. The question is whether he did state it, not what he said.

Witness—He did.

Mr. Stanbery—What purpose did he state.

Mr. Butler—We object, Mr. President, the counsel had dismissed this witness.

The Chief Justice decided that it was competent to recall the witness.

Senator Johnson—I propose to add to the question, if he did, what did he state his purpose was?

Mr. Bingham—Mr. President, we object. We ask the Senate to answer that the last clause: "What did the President say?" is the very question upon which the Senate solemnly decided adversely. The last clause now put to the witness by the honorable Senator from Maryland, is: "What did the President say?" making the President's declarations evidence for himself. It was said by my associate in the argument on Saturday, that if that method were pursued in the administration of justice and the declaration of the accused were evidence for himself, at his pleasure, the administration of justice would be impossible.

Senator Davis—I rise to a question of order. It is that the learned Manager has no right to object to a question propounded by a member of the Court.

Mr. Bingham was proceeding to discuss the point, when he was interrupted by the Chief Justice, who said that while it was not competent for the Managers to object to a member of the Court asking a question, it was, in his opinion, clearly competent to object to a question when asked.

Senator Drake inquired whether it was competent for a Senator to object to the question being put.

The Chief Justice thought not, but said that after it was put, it must necessarily depend on the judgment of the Court.

Mr. Bingham—Mr. President, I hope I may be pardoned for saying that my only purpose is to object to the question, not to object to the right of the honorable Senator from Maryland, to offer the question. The point we raise before the Senate is that it is incompetent for the accused to make his own declarations and evidence for himself.

The Chief Justice—Senators: The Chief Justice has already said upon a former occasion that for the purpose of proof of the intent this question is admissible, and he thinks also that it comes within the rule which has been adopted by the Senate as a court for its proceedings. This is not an ordinary Court, but is a Court composed largely of lawyers and gentlemen engaged in business transactions, who are quite competent to weigh the questions submitted to them. The Chief Justice thinks it in accordance with the rule which the Senate has adopted for themselves and which he has adopted for his guidance.

Mr. Butler—Do I understand the Chief Justice to say that this is precisely the same question that was ruled upon last night?

The Chief Justice—The Chief Justice does not undertake to say that. What he does say is, that is is a question of the same general import, tending to show the intent of the President in this transaction.

Mr. Howe—I wish to know if there is any regular mode of doing so to ascertain another point, and that is, whether the fact that the offer was made by the witness on the stand was a fact put in by the defence or the prosecution.

The Chief Justice—The Chief Justice will remind the Senator that the question is not debatable.

Mr. Evarts—I may be permitted to state that it is put in by the defence.

Mr. Howe—I wish the Chief Justice to understand that it is not debating to ask a question.

The Chief Justice—It may be.

Mr. Howe—It may not be.

The question as modified was again read.

The Chief Justice submitted it to the Senate and it was admitted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Cole, Corbet, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreary, Morton, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey—26.

Nays—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Harlan, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Williams, Wilson, Yates—25.

The question having been put to the witness, Gen. Sherman replied as follows:

The conversations were long, and covered a great deal of ground, but I will endeavor to be as precise upon the point as possible. The President stated to me that the relations which had grown up between the Secretary of War (Mr. Stanton) and himself,

Mr. Butler—I must again interpose an objection. The question is for the witness simply to state what the President said his purpose was, and not to introduce his whole declarations. I pray that the point may be submitted to the Senate whether we will have the whole of the long conversation between the President and the witness, or whether we shall have nothing but the purpose expressed by the President.

Witness—I intended to be very precise in my statement of the conversation, but it appeared to me necessary to state what I began to state, that the President told me that the relations between himself and Mr. Stanton, and between Mr. Stanton and other members of the Cabinet, were such that he could not execute the office which he filled as President of the United States without making provisions ad interim for the office of Secretary of War, and that he had the right under the law, and that his purpose was to have the office administered in the interests of the army and of the country, and he offered me the office in that view. He did not state to me then that his purpose was to bring it into the courts directly, but for the purpose of having the office administered properly in the interests of the country, and of the whole country. [Sensation in Court.] I asked him why lawyers could not make the case. I did not wish to be brought, as an officer of the army, into controversy.

Senator Conkling—Please repeat that last answer, General?

Witness—I asked him why lawyers could not make a case, and not bring me, an officer, into the controversy. His answer was that it was found impossible, for that a case could not be made up; "but," said he, "if we could bring the case into the courts, it would not stand for an hour."

Mr. Stanbery—Have you answered as to both occasions?

Witness—The conversation was very long and covered a good deal of ground.

Mr. Butler—I object to this examination being renewed by the counsel for the President, whatever may be the pretence under which it is renewed. I hold, with one order, that this cannot be allowed. See how it is attempted. Counsel had dismissed the witness. He was gone, and was brought back at the request of one of the judges.

Mr. Stanbery—I must interrupt the learned gentleman to say that we did not dismiss the witness; on the contrary, both sides asked to retain him, the learned Manager (Mr. Butler) saying at the time that he wanted to give him a private examination. [Laughter.]

Mr. Butler—I must deny that I want a private examination. I say the witness was dismissed from the stand and was then called back by one of the Judges. That is not, in any court wherein I have practiced, allowed after the question is put by the Judge for the counsel on either side to resume the examination of the witness after having dismissed him.

Senator Johnson asked for the reading of the questions as proposed by himself, and they were read by the Clerk.

The Chief Justice—Nothing is more usual in Courts of Justice than to recall witnesses for further examination, especially at the instance of any member of the Court; it is frequently done at the instance of counsel. It is, however, one of those questions properly within the discretion of the Court. If the Senate desire it, I will put the question to the Senate whether the witness shall be further examined?

Mr. Evarts—May we be heard upon the subject?

The Chief Justice—Certainly.

Mr. Evarts—The question, Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, whether a witness may be recalled is always a question within the discretion of the Court, and it is allowed unless there be suspicion of bad faith or unless there be special circumstances where collusion is suspected. Courts frequently may lay down a rule that neither party shall call a witness who has been once dismissed from the stand, and of course we shall obey whatever rule the Senate may adopt in this case, but we are not aware that anything has occurred showing a necessity for the adoption of such a rule.

Mr. Butler—When the witness was on the stand Saturday this question was asked of him: "At that interview what conversation took place between the President and you in relation to the removal of Mr. Stanton?" That question was objected to, and, after argument, the Senate solemnly decided that it should not be put. That was exactly the same question as this. Then other proceedings were had, and after considerable delay, the counsel for the President got up and asked permission to recall this witness this morning. The Senate gave that permission. This morning they recalled the witness, and put him such questions as they pleased. Then the witness was sent away, and then one of the Judges decided to put a question to satisfy his own mind. Of course, he was not acting as counsel for the President; that cannot be supposed.

Senator Johnson, rising—What does the honorable Manager mean?

Mr. Butler—I mean precisely what I say—that it cannot be supposed that the Senator was acting for the President.

Senator Johnson—Mr. Chief Justice, if the honorable Manager means to impute that in anything I have done in this trial I have been acting as counsel, or in the spirit of counsel, he does not know the man of whom he speaks. I am here to discharge a duty, and that duty I propose to discharge. I know the law as well as he does.

Mr. Butler—I again repeat, so that my language may not be misunderstood, that it cannot be supposed that he was acting as counsel for the President. Having put the question to satisfy his mind upon something which he wanted to know, how can it be that that opens the case so to allow the President's counsel to go on to a new examination? How do we know that he is not acting as counsel for the President, and that there is not some understanding between them, which I do not charge? How can the President's counsel know what satisfies the Senate's mind? He recalls a witness for the purpose of satisfying the criminal. I agree that it is common to recall witnesses for something overlooked or forgotten; but I never have known that where a member of the Court wants to satisfy himself by putting some question that that opens up the case to the counsel on the other side to put other questions. The Court is allowed to put questions, because a Judge may want to satisfy his mind on a particular point; but having satisfied himself on that particular point, there is an end of the matter, and it does not open the case. I trust that I have answered the honorable Senator from Maryland; that I make no imputation on him, but am putting it right the other way.

Senator Johnson—I am satisfied, Mr. Chief Justice; I rise to say that I did not know that the counsel proposed to ask any questions of the witness, and I agree with the honorable Managers that they have no right to do any such thing. [Sensation in Court.]

Mr. Bingham—I desire, on behalf of the Managers, to say, that there shall be no possible misunderstanding—to disclaim, once for all, that there was no intent by my associate, who has just taken his seat, or any intent by the Managers, at any time, or in any way, to question the right, and the entire propriety of Senators calling on any witness, and putting any question which they may see fit. We impute no improper motive to any Senator in doing so, but recognize his perfect right to do so, and the entire propriety of it.

Mr. Evarts—A moment's consideration I think will satisfy the Senate and the Chief Justice that the question is not seriously as to the right to recall a witness, but as to whether a witness having been recalled to answer the question of one of the judges, the counsel on either side is obliged to leave that portion of the evidence incomplete. Some evidence might be brought out, which, as it stood naked, might be prejudicial to one side or the other; and certainly it would be competent, under the ordinary rules of examination, that the counsel should be permitted to place the matter before the Court within the proper rules of evidence.

Mr. Stanbery—The honorable Senator from Maryland, having put his question to the witness, a new door has been opened which was closed upon us before. New evidence has been gone into which was a concealed book to us, and about which we could neither examine or cross-examine. It was closed to us by a decision of the Court on Saturday, but it is now opened to us by the question of the Senator. Now, is it possible that we must take an answer, for better or for worse, to a question which we did not put? If in that answer the matter had been condemnatory to the President—if the answer had been that the President told the witness expressly that he intended to violate the law—then he was acting in bad faith, that he meant to use force. Are we to be told that because the fact was brought out by a Senator and not by ourselves, we cannot put one question to elicit the whole truth? This is no testimony of our seeking. Suppose it had been brought out by a Senator, is the Secretary of War sacred against the pursuit of the true and sacred right of examination? Does the doctrine of estoppel come in here, that whenever a question is answered on the perogatory of a Senator, we must take the answer without any opportunity of testing it further? If so then we are estopped, not by our own act, nor by the testimony which we called out ourselves, but by the act of another, and we are shut out from the truth because a Senator has chosen to put a question. We hold that the door has been opened, that new testimony has been introduced into the case, and that we have a right to cross-examine the witnesses to explain the testimony, to contradict, if we can, to impeach the very witness who testified to it, if we can. We are entitled to use every weapon which a defendant has but his hands.

Mr. Bingham—Although the Senate cannot fail to have observed the extraordinary remarks which have just fallen from the lips of the honorable counsel for the President, it is perfectly apparent to intelligent men, whether on the floor of the Senate or in the galleries, that the counsel for the President have attempted to obtain, through this witness, the mere naked declarations of the accused to rebut the legal presumption of his guilt arising from his having done an unlawful act. I am not surprised at the feeling with which the honorable gentleman has discussed this question. If I heard aright the testimony which fell from the witness, it is testimony which utterly disappointed and confounded the counsel for the accused. What was it? Nothing was said, said the witness in the first conversation, about an appeal to the Courts, and finally it was said by the President that it was impossible to make up a case by which to appeal to the Courts. These declarations of the President, standing in due form, yet not satisfactory to the counsel, are brought up to be sure on a question from the honorable Senator from Maryland; but that is not satisfactory to the counsel, and now they tell the Senate that they have a right to cross-examine. To cross-examine whom? To cross examine their own witness? For what purpose? In search of the truth they say. Well, it is in pursuit of the truth under difficulties. [Laughter.] The witness has already sworn to matters of fact. That shows the naked falsity of the defence interposed here by the President, that his only purpose in violating the law was to test the validity of the law in the courts. Why did he not test the validity of the law in the courts? I will not do to say to the Senate of the United States that he has accounted for it by telling this witness that a case could not be made up. The learned gentleman who has just taken his seat is too familiar with the law of the country, too familiar with the able adjudications in this very case in the Supreme Court, to venture to indorse for a moment these utterances of his client, made to the Lieutenant-General, that it was impossible to make up a case. I stand here to assert, what the learned gentleman knows right well, that all that was needful to make up a case was for the President of the United States to do what he did do in the first instance, issuing an order directing Mr. Stanton to surrender the office of Secretary of War to Mr. L. Thomas; to surrender all the records and property of the office to him, and in the disobedience of the Secretary of War, or his refusal to obey that order, to exercise the authority which is vested in the President alone through his Attorney-General, who now appears as his attorney in the trial in the defence in this case, and to issue out this writ of *quo warranto*. That is the law which we undertake to say is settled in the case of Wallace, (5th Wheaton,) the opinion of the Court being delivered by Chief Justice Marshall, and no member of the Court dissenting. It was declared by the Chief Justice as the opinion of the Court that a writ *quo warranto* could not be maintained except at the instance of the Government. That power, therefore, was vested in the Attorney-General. Let the President answer in some other way than by this declaration sought to be reached by cross-examination of their own witness. But, Senators, there is something more than that in this case, and I desire simply to refer to it here in passing. The question which arises here in argument now, is substantially and in fact, whether, having violated the Constitution and laws of the United States in the manner shown here, they cannot at last strip the people of the power which they retain to themselves, by impeachment, to hold such malefactors to answer before the Senate of the United States, to the exclusion of the interposition of every tribunal of justice on God's footstool. What has the question to do with the final decision in this case? I say that if your Supreme Court were sitting to-day in judgment on this question, it would have no influence over the action of this Senate. The question belongs to the Senate exclusively; the words of the Constitution are that the Senate shall have the sole power to try impeachments. The sole or only power to try impeachments includes the power to determine the law and the facts arising in the case. It is in vain that the decision of the Supreme Court, or of the Circuit Court, of the District Court, or of any other Court outside of this high tribunal, is invoked for the decision of any question arising between all the people and their guilty President. We protest against the speech that has been made here. We protest, also, against the attempt that has been made here to cross-examine this witness, to get rid of the matter already stated so truthfully by the witness, which clearly makes against their client, strips him naked for the avenging hand of justice to reach him without let or hindrance.

Mr. Evarts—Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, I cannot consent to leave matters so misrepresented. My learned associate, arguing on a hypothetical case, asked whether, if evidence elicited on the question of a Judge should be injurious to a party, the party would be restricted from cross-examination. It had not the remotest application to, as must have been apparent to every intelligent Senator was not connected in the least with the evidence given. The evidence given, if agreeable to the Managers, is extremely satisfactory to us. On inquiry of the President by the Lieutenant-General whether lawyers could not make a case without an *ad interim* appointment, the President said it could not be done, but that when there was an *ad interim* appointment the case could not stand half an hour.

Mr. Bingham—I desire, in response, to remark very briefly that instead of counsel for the President bettering his client's case he has made it worse by the attempt to explain the declarations of the President to the witness as to its being impossible to make up a case without one *ad interim* appointment. But now how does the case stand? Has not the President make an *ad interim* appointment three months before this conversation with the Lieutenant-General? Has he not made an *ad interim* appointment of Gen. Grant in August, 1867? Ah! say the gentlemen, he only suspended Mr. Stanton then under the Tenure of Office act, and therefore the question could not be very well raised. I have no doubt that that will be the answer of the counsel, and if is all the answer they can make. But gentlemen, Senators, how does such an answer, put in here by the President, that he did not make that suspension under the Tenure of Office act, but under the Constitution of the United States, and by virtue of the power vested in him by that Constitution. He cannot play fast and loose in that way in the presence of the Senate and of the people of the country. Why did he not sue out his writ of *quo warranto* in August last, when he had his appointment of Secretary of War *ad interim*? Why did he not then go into the Courts, forestalling the power of the people to try him by impeachment for this violation of the law, for this unlawful act, which, by the law of every country where the common law obtains, carries the criminal intent with it on its face, and which he cannot drive from the record by any false statement, nor swear from the record in any shape or form—by any mere declaration of his own. Now one word more and I have done with this matter. He tells Gen. Thomas—they got that evidence in, and now they want to contradict that evidence too—after Mr. Stanton refused to obey Thomas' orders, and after he ordered Thomas to go to his own plan, and Thomas refused to obey his orders—he tells Thomas, I say, not that he was going into the Courts; not that he should apply to the Attorney General for a writ of *quo warranto*, there was no intimation of that sort; but there was a declaration of the accused to Lorenzo Thomas on the night of the 1st of February, after he had committed this crime against the laws and the Constitution of his country, that Thomas should go on and take possession of his office, and discharge his functions as Secretary of War *ad interim*.

Senator Davis inquired of the Chief Justice whether the question proposed by Senator Johnson had been fully answered.

The Chief Justice said it was impossible for him to reply to the question; the witness only could reply to that.

Mr. Davis asked that the questions of Senator Johnson be read.

They were accordingly read.

The Chief Justice ruled on the objection made to the question proposed by Mr. Stanbery, that it was a matter entirely within the discretion of the Court, but that it was usual under such circumstances to allow counsel to continue the inquiry relating to the same subject matter.

The questions and answers were read by the reporter, and then Mr. Stanbery's question was put to the witness as follows: Have you answered as to both occasions?

Witness—The question first asked me seemed to restrict me so closely to the purpose, that I endeavored to confine myself to that point alone. The first day or the first interview in which the President offered me the appointment, *ad interim*, he confined himself to general terms, and I gave him no definite answer. The second interview on the afternoon of the 30th—not the 31st, as the question puts it—was the interview, during which he made the point which I have testified to, and in speaking or referring to the constitutionality of the bill known as the "Tenure of Office act," it was the constitutionality of that bill which he seemed desirous of having decided when he said, "If it could be brought before the Supreme Court properly it would not stand half an hour." He also spoke of force. I first said said that if Mr. Stanton would simply retire, although it was against my interest, against my desire, against my personal wishes and my official wishes, I might be willing to undertake to administer the office *ad interim*; then he supposed that the point was yielded and I made this point—supposing Mr. Stanton will not yield? He answered, "Oh, he will make no opposition; you present the order and he will retire;" I expressed my doubt, and he remarked, "I know him better than you do; he is cowardly;" [laughter in the court;] I then begged to be excused from an answer; I gave the subject more reflection, and gave him my final answer in writing; I think that letter, if you insist on knowing my views, should come in evidence, and not parole testimony taken of it; but my reasons for declining the office were mostly personal in their nature.

Senator Henderson submitted in writing the following question: Did the President on either occasions alluded to express to you a conviction, resolution or determination to remove Mr. Stanton from his office?

Witness—If by removal is meant removal by force, he never conveyed to my mind such an impression, but he did most unmistakably say that he could have no more intercourse with him in the relations of President and Secretary of War.

Senator Howard proposed the following question in writing: You say the President spoke of force. What did he say about force?

Witness—I inquired: "Supposing Mr. Stanton does not yield, what then was to be done?" "Oh," said he, "there is no necessity of considering that question; on the presentation of an order he will retire."

Senator Howard—Is that a full answer to the question? Witness—I think it is.

Senator Henderson proposed the following question in writing: "Did you give any opinion or advice to the President on either of these occasion in reference to the legality of principle of an *ad interim* appointment; and if so, what advice did you give, or what opinions did you express to him?"

Mr. Bingham—That we must object to.

Mr. Butler—That question has been overruled once to-day.

The Chief Justice put the question to the Senate and the Senate refused to admit it.

Mr. Stanbery stated that he had no further questions to ask the witness.

Mr. Butler remarked that he did not know that the counsel for the President had anything to do with the examination.

The Chief Justice asked the Managers whether they desired to cross-examine the witness.

Mr. Bingham said they did not at present desire to ask him any questions, but they would probably call him to-morrow.

Gen. Sherman replied—I am summoned before your Committee to-morrow.

Mr. Evarts insisted that the cross-examination should proceed before the witness was allowed to leave the stand.

Mr. Bingham said, we do not propose to cross-examine him at present.

Mr. Evarts insisted that the cross-examination should proceed.

Mr. Bingham remarked that the counsel for the President had asked on Saturday for leave to recall the witness, and that the Managers made no objection. It was for the Senate to determine whether the Managers might call him to-morrow.

Mr. Evarts said: We have no desire to be restrictive in these rules, but we desire that the rules be equally strict on both sides.

The Chief Justice remarked that, under the rules, the witness should be cross-examined, but that it was a matter for the Senate to say whether they would allow him to be recalled by the Managers to-morrow.

Mr. Butler said this witness had not been called now by the counsel for the President, and therefore we do not cross-examine him. We take our own course in our way.

MR. R. J. MEIGS RECALLED.

Mr. R. J. Meigs recalled.

Mr. Stanbery asked the witness to read from his book the records of the case of the United States *vs.* Lorenzo Thomas.

Mr. Butler objected on the ground that the docket entry of a court, until the record is made up, is nothing more than the minutes from which the record is to be extended, and is not evidence.

The Chief Justice asked the Managers whether they objected.

Mr. Butler—I have objected.

The Chief Justice directed the question to be reduced to writing. Being reduced to writing it was read as follows:

Q.—Have you got the docket entries as to the disposition of the case of the United States *vs.* Lorenzo Thomas? If so, will you produce and read them?

The Chief Justice—The Chief Justice thinks that this is a part of the same transaction. He will put the question to the Senate, if any Senator desires it.

No vote having been called for the Chief Justice directed the witness to answer the question.

The witness handed the record to the reading clerk, who read as follows:

No. 5,711.—United States *vs.* Lorenzo Thomas; warrant for his arrest, issued by Honorable Chief Justice Carter, on the oath of E. M. Stanton, to answer a charge of high misdemeanor, in that he did unlawfully accept an appointment to the office of Secretary of War *ad interim*; warrant served by the Marshal; recognizance for his appearance on Monday, the 26th inst.; discharged by Chief Justice Cartter, on motion of defendant's counsel.

The witness was not cross-examined.

Senator Johnson moved that the Court do now adjourn.

Senator Henderson called for the yeas and nays, but they were not ordered.

The question was taken by division, and the motion was carried by 24 to 18.

So the Court at 4:45 o'clock adjourned, and the Senate immediately after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is reported that efforts are being made to procure from the Government a transfer to a private company, without consideration, of the Island of St. Paul, a territory embraced in the treaty with Russia; and,

Whereas, Said island is believed to be very valuable as being the only home of the fur seal in the world; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee of Foreign Affairs be directed to inquire into the matter, and report to the House such efforts to procure a transfer to a private company of said island; and also in regard to the situation, and all other facts connected thereupon.

The resolution was agreed to.

PROPOSED CALL OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Washburne gave notice that, in view of the legislation, he should move a call of the House on Thursday, in order that gentlemen who are now absent may return by that time.

Mr. Banks said that, if any business was transacted after a call of the House, he should move to take up the House bill for the protection of the rights of American citizens in foreign States, that has the precedence of others.

The Speaker remarked that that was the first business after disposing of the resolution to print 40,000 copies of the speech of Manager Butler.

Mr. Garfield gave notice that, on the return of the House from the Senate, he should ask for a vote on the resolution.

Mr. Eldridge said he should object to the transaction of any business in the absence of a quorum, and he would also object to the resolution unless one was admitted to print the opening speech of Judge Curtis in behalf of the President.

The Speaker said that it would require unanimous consent.

Mr. Kelsey objected.

SHIPS' RECORDS.

Mr. Lynch introduced a bill to amend an act entitled an act concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels, approved Dec. 30, 1792, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL.

Mr. Walker introduced a bill further to amend the laws in the District of Columbia in relation to judicial proceedings therein, which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

POST ROAD.

Mr. Coburn introduced a bill to establish a post road from Plainville to Amootsdell, Indiana, which was referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads.

ALTON (ILL.) HARBOR.

On motion of Mr. Baker, it was resolved that the Secretary of War be instructed to communicate to the House the report on the improvement of the harbor at Alton, Ill.

PETROLEUM TAX.

Mr. Starkweather, of Connecticut, presented a petition of H. S. Bedett, and one hundred other citizens of New London, Conn., for the repeal of the special tax on petroleum, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, presented the memorial of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company of Texas, praying for a grant of public lands and a loan of United States bonds to aid in constructing a continuous railroad and telegraph from Jefferson to Texas, to San Diego, in California, by the way of El Paso, with the authority to make such railroad connections as to reach San Francisco, Guaymas, Memphis and Virginia City, on the harbor of Norfolk, in Virginia, or any other point on the Atlantic coast and Washington City, under the title of the Southern trans-Continental Railroad. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

GOING TO THE SENATE.

The members of the House then proceeded to the Senate.

DEDICATION OF THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

After the members returned to the House, the Speaker laid before them an invitation from the Committee on Arrangements, having in charge the dedication of Mr. Lincoln's monument, inviting the members to be in attendance on Wednesday next.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved that the Speaker prepare a proper answer to the invitation.

Mr. Kaum suggested that a Committee of the House be appointed to attend on the occasion.

The Speaker said of course it was understood that any gentleman who desired could be present, but the House as a body could not, as they had but recently passed a resolution to attend the trial of impeachment.

MR. BUTLER'S OPENING SPEECH.

The Speaker stated that on the 31st of March the House ordered the previous question on the passage of the resolution from the Committee on Printing to print 40,000 copies of Manager Butler's opening speech on the impeachment. The question now recurs, shall the main question be put?

Mr. Eldridge desired to offer an amendment to the resolution.

The Speaker replied that could only be done by unanimous consent.

Mr. Eldridge offered the amendment, which was read for information, that there be printed for the use of the House 40,000 copies of the opening argument of the President's counsel, Judge Curtis.

The Speaker said that unanimous consent could not make this a new order. By the statute at large, every proposition for printing extra numbers must be referred to the Committee of Printing. No amendment nor unanimous consent can evade the law.

Mr. Eldridge said the Senate amends the House bill for raising revenue.

The Speaker replied that that was a constitutional right; but the rule said that propositions for printing extra numbers of documents must be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Eldridge asked that the action on the resolution be delayed in order that the House might act on it and the amendment at a future time.

The Speaker replied that the Committee had already reported on the resolutions.

Mr. Eldridge desired that the resolution be referred back to the Committee, so as to have the two propositions acted upon at the same time *pari passu*.

Mr. Kelsey objected.

Mr. Eldridge said that the House would see the resolution could not now pass as a quorum was not present.

On a division of the House the ayes were 43 and the noes 16. No quorum.

The House adjourned.

The Appleton Divorce Case—Appeal Heard by Judges Barnard, Ingraham and Sutherland.

Samuel F. Appleton vs. Amelia Appleton, otherwise called Amelia Warner.—This somewhat remarkable case was before the Court again to-day, on an appeal from an order made by Judge Cardozo at Special Term, on the 27th February last, by which the Judge gave leave to amend a pleading, and also leave to render the motion for alimony and counsel fee. The facts are peculiar. The defendant, Amelia Warner, *alias* Appleton, married one Wm. Warner in this City, in October of 1840 or 1841. The issue of the marriage was two children, a son and daughter, both of whom are living. According to the defendant's affidavits, Wm. Warner left for California 1856, and in 1858 she (his wife) ceased to hear from him, and believed that he was dead. In 1863 she received credible information, as she swears, that a notice of his death appeared in a California paper. At all events, after 1857, he contributed nothing whatever toward her support or that of her children. She maintained them exclusively by her own industry, and caused them both to be well educated. In November, 1863, she became acquainted with the plaintiff, Mr. Samuel F. Appleton, who, in 1864, proposed marriage to her. She, in her affidavits, alleges that she told Appleton all about her former marriage, and what had occurred between her and Warner, and, at her suggestion, he made inquiries which satisfied him that a marriage could be legally contracted. Amelia, thereupon, consented to marry Mr. Appleton, and the ceremony took place on the 19th of March, 1864, in St. Stephen's (Roman Catholic) Church, in this City, having been performed by Rev. Father John Orsenigo. Defendant says that they then went to reside in West Eleventh-street, where they lived happily together until about the middle of March, 1865, when the plaintiff suddenly became deranged. Defendant was with him constantly day and night, ministering to all his wants and necessities. That in the month of June following his condition was so far improved that he could go out-doors, and take short walks and drives in the Central Park. The papers then go on to set forth that Wm. H. Appleton, plaintiff's brother, entered into a conspiracy with one Augustine Smith, the latter of whom, by false representations, kidnapped the plaintiff, took him from the society of his wife in this City to Newport, R. I., where defendant was detained several days by Mr. Wm. H. Appleton, and then removed to North Andover, Mass., where from that time to the present he has been detained against the consent of his wife. That on the 3d of July, 1865, Wm. H. Appleton obtained from this Court a commission for the purpose of inquiring into the alleged lunacy of the plaintiff, and that this proceeding is still pending. That after Wm. H. Appleton had thus obtained possession of his brother, it was so managed that Warner was procured to come here, he making his appearance in May, 1865; and it is charged that the Appletons under some arrangement with Warner caused this action to be commenced. The defendant also distinctly charges that an agreement was made by Wm. H. Appleton to pay Warner a large sum of money if he (Warner) would permit another action to be prosecuted in his name to set aside the second marriage, and that there is such a suit now going on. The defendant's theory is that for the purpose of retaining possession and control of the large amount of property of which Mr. Samuel F. Appleton is seized all these proceedings have been instituted. The object they say is to cut off the defendant from her dower, &c., in the case of plaintiff's death. The amount of the property is estimated at over $250,000.

On the other side, the plaintiff insists, through his counsel, that he ought to be divorced from the defendant, or rather that a decree of the Court ought to be granted declaring the marriage contract void from the beginning, for the reason that she had a husband living at the time the second marriage was contracted. At all events, until the Court has adjudicated the matter, there ought not to be the sum of $1,000 counsel fee and $2,500 per year temporary alimony taken from his estate and given to the woman who, by such affidavits as they had produced, was entirely unworthy of credit. They had plenty of testimony, counsel said, to show that defendant had not hitherto lived a life of chastity.

Mr. Brady inquired if counsel knew how much alimony was allowed to Mrs. Forrest.

Mr. F. Smith, counsel for plaintiff, said, yes, he knew. The Court awarded Mrs. Forrest $4,000 a year alimony. But that was after trial.

Mr. Brady—The Court, however, decreed that that amount should be reckoned from the commencement of the suit.

Mr. Smith—I object to the sum of $2,500 per year alimony in this case during the pendency of the litigation. We think it is altogether too much. The other side say the defendant is living in her own house in West Sixteenth-street, and that the furniture is all her own. Moreover, there are no children to be supported. This amount is for her sole use.

The decision of the Court was reserved.

The Royal Insurance Bond Robbery Case—Motion to Discharge from Arrest—Before Judge Barrett.

In the case of *The Royal Insurance Company vs. Daniel Noble*, which was argued at great length before Judge Barrett on a motion to discharge the defendant Noble from arrest, the Court to-day rendered the following:

Barrett, J.—I am still of the opinion that the facts stated in the affidavit of King are inadmissible. The evidence of husband and wife is undoubtedly receivable, in a collateral proceeding, for the purpose of proving any fact material to the issue; and that, although the facts so testified to by the one may tend to criminate or contradict the other. (Greenleaf Ev., vol. 1, section 342, and cases cited; Phillip's Ev., 7th ed., vol. 1, p. 80; Ibid, Cow. & H.'s notes, part 1, p. 71, and cases cited.) The fact is admitted as bearing upon the issue, and that without reference to its tendency; but there is no authority for admitting either husband or wife, in any proceeding whatever, for the sole and direct purpose of impeaching the other's testimony. 2. The rule is now so well settled, especially in this Court, as not to admit of discussion, that where the right to an arrest is not collateral to, but flows directly from, the cause of action itself, the Court will not try the merits upon affidavits, and will not discharge the order unless the defendant clearly makes out such a case as would entitle him, upon the trial, to a non-suit or to a directed verdict in his favor. (Solomon *vs.* Wass, 2 Hill, 179; Geller *vs.* Seixas, 4 Abb. P. R., 103, affirmed at General Term; Bedell *vs.* Sturta, 1 Bosw., 634; Cousland *vs.* Davis, 4 Bosw., 619, affirmed at General Term; Loomis *vs.* Noble, 15 Abb. P. R., 475; Frost *vs.* McCargar, 14 How. P. R., 13; Banett *vs.* Gracie, 34 Barb., 20; and see Jananique *vs.* De Luc, 1 Abb. P. R., n. s. 420; Huelet *vs.* Reyna; Ib. 27 and Ely *vs.* Mumford, 47 Barb., 629, where the rule is referred to and approved of.) Now, the more I consider the exceedingly voluminous and conflicting affidavits presented—and they have received the most careful and exhaustive consideration—the more irresistible is the conclusion that the opposition to this application brings itself clearly and directly within the principle laid down in these numerous cases. Indeed, it was conceded by the learned counsel for the defendant that the present facts, if adduced upon the trial, would entitle the plaintiffs to go to the jury; but he insists that the weight of evidence is so clearly with him that the arrest should not be upheld, even upon the assumption that a non-suit could not be granted, and that a verdict could neither be directed for the defendant nor set aside if rendered for the plaintiffs. This, however, would still involve the trying of the merits, the guilt or innocence of the defendant, upon affidavits, and it is fully covered and prohibited by the authorities which so firmly establish the rule to which I have referred. 3. It will not be necessary to consider the effect of the discharge of the defendant by the Police magistrate, or of the subsequent quashing of the indictments by the City Judge, for the reason that the plaintiffs, upon the present application, have adduced additional evidence to that which formed the basis of such previous judicial action. Without going through the immense mass of testimony, or attempting to particularize the points which have been more fully developed, it will be sufficient, as an instance of one prominent feature presented for the first time, to refer to the affidavit of the alleged accomplice, Griffin. He distinctly states that the robbery was planned and perpetrated by himself, in concert with the defendant and one Knapp. Of course I need scarcely say that such testimony is received with extreme caution; but yet it is well settled that a conviction may be sustained upon the unsupported and uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice (1 Grenl. Ev., sec. 380; 1 Phillip Ev., Cow. & H.'s Ed., 37; 1 Chit. Crim. Law., 604; Dunn *vs.* The People, 29 N. Y., 523; The People *vs.* Dyle, 21 N. Y., 578; The People *vs.* Haskins, 16 N. Y., 344; The People *vs.* Costello, 1 Denio, 83; Wixson *vs.* The People, 5 Park, Cr. R. 119.) The weight to be given to such evidence rests exclusively, under proper instructions, with the jury, whose legitimate functions should not be usurped, directly or indirectly, and the absolute freedom of whose judgment should not be impaired by any preliminary criticism upon the facts. It is for these reasons that I have so carefully refrained from expressing any opinion upon the merits which could be used upon the trial by either party to the detriment of the other. 4. The defendant asserts that he is ready and even anxious to submit to the ordeal of a jury trial, and he complains that, owing to the crowded condition of our calendar, his case may not be reached for over a year, and that in the meantime he is subjected to close confinement. This complaint is just and should be remedied by affording the defendant a speedy trial. The order of arrest and the imprisonment thereon are not to be permitted to operate as a punishment in advance of conviction. They are a mere guarantee for the presence of the defendant, and for his submission to final process. I have conferred with my brethern upon this subject, and they inform me that it is the common practice of this Court where a party is confined from inability to procure bail, to advance his cause upon the calendar, and thus avoid the protracted imprisonment consequent upon the ordinary delay. 5. The motion must therefore be denied; but the defendant may, upon the settlement of the order, incorporate a provision advancing this cause upon the calendar, and setting it down specially for trial upon the first day of the next term.

The Ownership of "Hermitage Hall"—Important Decision in the Court of Appeals.

The People ex rel. William T. Reilly et al. vs. Frederick Johnson and James D. McMann.—This case came before the Court upon an appeal from the General Term of the Supreme Court, held in this City. Upon the case it appeared that Thomas Reilly, being the owner of Hermitage Hall, at the corner of Allen and Houston streets, in this City, applied to Charles G. Cornell and Frederick Johnson for a loan of $5,600 to enable him to pay off certain mortgages upon the property, and, as Reilly alleged, they did make the advance, and took the referee's deed upon the foreclosure, agreeing to hold it as security for the money advanced. This was in 1859, and he averred that afterward Reilly paid two installments of interest upon this loan. In 1860 Reilly commenced an action in the Superior Court to have such deed judicially declared to be a mortgage only, and to compel the defendants to accept of the money upon the loan. In this action James D. McMann was made a defendant, because it appeared that Cornell had made a conveyance to him of his interest. The complaint alleged that he had made a tender to Cornell and Johnson, which they refused to accept, but, on the contrary, claimed absolute title to the property; and furthermore, Cornell being one of the Aldermen, had procured a resolution to be passed the Common Council authorizing the Comptroller to lease from the defendants a portion of the premises for the use of one of the District Courts, at a rent of $1,500 per year. Cornell and Johnson denied in their answer that they agreed to loan the $5,600, but that they purchased the property as their own, but subsequently agreed to rent it to Reilly, and also made a verbal agreement with him to allow him to purchase the property back upon his paying a bonus of $500 beyond the advance made by them, and this agreement, they alleged, he failed to perform. Upon the trial of this action the Court rendered a judgment for the defendants, and in its findings at Special Term found that Reilly did hire the premises from Cornell and Johnson, and did agree to purchase the property as the defendants there alleged. Upon the judgment roll in such action Johnson and McMann subsequently made several ineffectual attempts to remove Reilly by summary proceeding under the statute, and finally, in March, 1861, in the Seventh Judicial District Court, Johnson and McMann obtained a judgment, dispossessing Reilly by the introduction of the judgment roll of the Superior Court alone, the District Justice holding that such record was conclusive evidence of the existence of the relation of landlord and tenant. The proceedings before the District Court were taken to the Supreme Court by *certiorari*, where, at General Term, the judgment of the District Court was set aside, the Court holding that the finding of the Superior Court, that Reilly was the tenant of Johnson and Cornell, was utterly immaterial to the determination of the issues in that action, and because it was not an issue in that action, the judgment roll was no evidence of such fact. The Court also ordered that Reilly be restored to the possession of Hermitage Hall. From this judgment an appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals, by Johnson and McMann, and, as Thomas Reilly died pending such appeal, that Court in 1864 substituted his heirs upon the record as relators. At the last term of the Court of Appeals the judgment of the General Term of the Supreme Court was affirmed and restitution to the relators was ordered, with costs.

For the appellants, L. B. Pert and John H. Reynolds; for relators, E. W. Dodge.

The Hogan Will Case—Before Justices Barnard, Ingraham and Sutherland.

Sarah C. Hatch vs. Clara M. Peugnet, Eugene Peugnet et al.—This case came up again to-day, this time in the General Term on appeal from an order made at Special Term settling the issues which are to be tried before a jury. The following are the issues as now settled, and from them our readers will be able to see at a glance the nature of the controversy: 1. Did Eliza Helen Hogan make, publish and declare in due form of law, the instrument bearing date Oct. 10, 1858, a copy of which is set forth in the complaint, as her last will and testament? 2. Was Eliza Helen Hogan at the time of making said instrument of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding? Was the instrument purporting to be her last will and testament procured by fraud or undue influence? Did she die intestate as to her real estate without having made any valid devise of the same or any part thereof, as in the complaint alleged? At the time she made and executed the deed to Ramsay Crooks and Joseph O. B. Webster did she possess a degree of will, mind, memory and understanding sufficient to make such deed a valid instrument? Was the deed procured by the fraud or undue influence of Clara M. Peugnet, and Eugene Peugnet, her husband, or by fraud or undue influence of either of them, or of any person or persons, and if so, by whom? Was such deed made by E. H. Hogan of her own free will, uninfluenced by Clara M. or Eugene Peugnet, or either, or by any one else? Was the deed above mentioned her free, valid act and deed?

The issues as now settled will soon be tried before a court and jury. As we have before stated, there is a very large amount of property involved in this litigation.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, April 13—1:20 P. M.

To-day is observed almost universally as a holiday, and the markets are not open for the transaction of business.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 13—1:20 P. M.

Cotton—On the street to-day Cotton is ⅛d. higher. Sales have been made at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands, on the spot..........12⅛d.

Middling Uplands, afloat..........12¼d.

Middling Orleans..........12½d.

Breadstuffs—Corn has sold to-day at an advance of 3d., viz., at 40s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western.

Provisions—Pork is easier at 85s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Cheese is dull and has declined to 53s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard is firm at 61s. 3d.

Produce—Sugar is firm at previous prices. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Tallow has declined 6d., and is now quoted at 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 13—5 P. M.

Cotton—The market is firmer, and prices are advancing. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands, on the spot..........12⅜d.

Middling Uplands, to arrive..........12½d.

Middling Orleans..........12⅝d.

The transactions have been made unofficially, and there is consequently no record of the number of bales sold.

Breadstuffs—Corn is firmer, and has advanced to 40s. 3d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western.

Produce—Turpentine is dull, and has declined to 33s. ℔ cwt. Sugar is active, though prices remain unchanged.

Domestic Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 13.

Tobacco active and unchanged. Cotton firm; Low Middling, 28c. Flour quiet with a small business; Superfine $7 40@$8; Double Extra, $10@$11 12½. Wheat has a declining tendency but not quotably lower: Prime and choice, $2 63@$2 70. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats firmer and higher at 70c.@71c. Barley in light demand; good Spring, $2 40; Fall, $2 60. Rye dull at $1 6½. Pork dull and unsettled at $26 50@$27 50. Bulk Meats dull and nominally lower; loose Hams, 12½c. Bacon dull and buyers hold off; small sales of Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17c.@17¼c. Lard held at 17¼c. for sound lots. Whisky $2 10. Choice Cattle firm at $8@$8 50; inferior to prime $4@$7 50. Sheep, $3@$8 ℔ head for inferior to choice, and $4@$7, gross, for common to choice. Receipts for two days—3,200 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Monday, April 13.

Flour steady; Spring Extras, $8 50@$11. Wheat moderately active and advanced ½c.@¾c.; sales of No. 1 at $2 04; No. 2 at $1 90. Corn active, and firmer at an advance of ½c.@¾c.; sales of No. 1 at 82½c.@83c.; New, 78½c.@78¾c. Oats less active; Regular, 57¼c.; Fresh, 59c.@59½c. Rye dull at $1 60 for No. 1. Barley quiet at $2 40 for No. 2, in store; sample lots, $2 35@$2 60. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork nominal at $26 25. Lard inactive at 17c.@17¼c. Bulk Meats in good demand; Dry Salted Shoulders, 11¾c.@11⅞c.; Sweet Pickled Hams, 15¾c.@16¾c. for Country and Choice City. Nothing done in Live Stock. Receipts for two days—6,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 61,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 300 Live Hogs. Shipments—2,400 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 94,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 13.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer and higher; No. 1 Winter Red, $2 50; No. 2 do., $2 45, on the advance at New-York. Corn active at 85c.@86c. for ear, and 88c.@89c. for shelled. Rye firm at $1 86@$1 87. Oats firm at 75c.@76c. Barley dull and nominal. Cotton advancing, and held at 30c. for Middling; this rate was above buyers views. Pork dull and held at full rates; sales at $27. Bulk Meats, 12½c.@14½c. for Sides, 16½c. for Bacon—13¾c. for Shoulders, 15¾c. for Sides. Clear Rib and 17¼c. for Clear Sides; Atlanta, Ga., speculators took 300,000 lbs. Clear Rib Bulk Sides at 15⅜c. Lard dull and nominal under Liverpool news; held at 17¼c. for City, and 17¼c. for Country. Gold, 138⅜. Money easy.

OSWEGO, Monday, April 13.

Flour in fair demand and market unchanged; sales 1,300 bbls. at $10 25@$11 for No. 1 Spring, $12 75 for Red Winter, $13 50 for White, $14 50 for Double Extra. Wheat unchanged, with a fair demand; sales of 9,000 bushels Choice White Canada at $3, and 2,000 bushels do. at $3 01. Corn quiet; sales of 1,800 bushels No. 1 at $1 25, delivered to cars. Corn Meal $2 73 ℔ cwt. Mill Feed dull; Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $40; Middlings, $42@$45 ℔ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 60c. Lake imports—26,600 bushels of Wheat; 13,000 bushels of Rye.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 13.

Petroleum in limited demand; Crude, 15¼c.@16c.; Refined, 25c. Flour—Little inquiry and prices weak; Superfine, $8 50@$8 75; Extra, $9 50@$10; Northwestern Extra Family, $10@$11 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $11@$12 50. Wheat comes in slowly and commands full prices; sales 3,000 bushels; Red, $2 80@$2 85; White, $2 90@$3 30. Rye in fair demand at $1 90. Corn in good demand; sales 13,000 bushels at $1 20 for Yellow, $1 18 for Mixed Western. Oats quiet at 85c. for Western, and 86c.@90c. for Pennsylvania and Delaware. Cotton quiet at 30c.@31c. for Middling. Groceries and Provisions unchanged.

TOLEDO, Monday, April 13.

Flour quiet and firm; sales of Amber Michigan at $2 62½. Corn advanced ¾c.; sales of No. 1 and Michigan at 91½c.@92c. Oats easier; sales of No. 1 at 69c. and No. 2 at 68c. Rye scarce. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,800 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn. Receipts of the week—12,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 67,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,800 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 78,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, April 13.

Tobacco active; Lugs to medium Leaf, $5 25@$11 50. Superfine Flour, $8 50@$9. Wheat, $2 40@$2 50. Oats, 73c.@75c. Corn, 86c.@87c. Rye, $2@$2 05. Lard, tierces, 17¼c.@17½c. Mess Pork, $27 25. Bacon—Clear Sides, 17½c. Bulk Shoulders, 12¾c.@12½c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.@16¾c. Cotton—Middling, 30c. Whisky, free, $2 25.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 13.

Cotton firm; Middling, 30c. Flour firm and fairly active, but prices unchanged. Wheat very firm; choice Maryland at $3@$3 10. Corn firm; Yellow, $1 18@$1 20. White, $1 11@$1 13. Oats steady at 87c.@90c. Lard quiet at 18½c. Bacon very firm; Rib Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c.; Shoulders, 14½c.@14¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 13.

Beeves moderately active and prices lower; sales 1,500, at 10½c.@11¼c. for Extra; 9c.@9½c. for Fair to Good; 7c.@8½c. per pound gross for Common. Sheep higher; sales 7,000, at 7c.@8c. for Clipped, and 8c.@9½c. per pound gross for Wool Sheep. Hogs unchanged; sales 3,500, at $14@$15 per 100 pounds net.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, April 13.

Flour quiet and higher; City Double Extras, $9 62½; Choice Minnesota, $10 25. Wheat advanced 1c.@1½c.; sales of No. 1 at $2 09½. Oats dull at 69½c. Barley quiet at $2 43. Receipts for two days—1,700 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, Monday, April 13.

Flour dull; sales 200 bbls. City Ground Spring at $10 25. Wheat inactive and nominally unchanged. Corn dull; asking $1 05 for new on track to arrive. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye—None here. Barley—No inquiry. Mess Pork firm at $27 for heavy. Lard about 17c. Seeds quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Monday, April 13.

Cotton active at 30½c.@31c.; receipts for two days 899 bales; exports, 461 bales. Flour dull; Superfine $8. Pork, $28. Bacon—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18½c.; Bulk Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 17c. Lard, 18c.@19c. Corn, 97c.@$1. Oats, 78c.@80c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 13.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 44 7-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56½. Gold, 138¾.

[Advertisement.]

[*From the New-York Stockholder.*]

BROOKLYN LOTS.

Much attention will be given to-day to a sale of Brooklyn lots, some 416, to be made by Johnson & Miller at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, *to-day*, at 12 o'clock. See advertisement. It comprises nine entire blocks, the remainder of an old estate, sale without limit or reserve. We doubt not that basis of some future fortunes lies in this sale. Our readers will remember a sale advertised in the Stockholder some weeks ago, of New-York lots, the aggregate proceeds of which were $1,480,000. We mentioned at the time that the farm which contained these lots was offered in 1848, 20 years ago, for $6,500 and nobody found to buy at that price. Advance in 20 years, over 227 hundred per cent. The same auctioneers will also sell Wednesday, April 15, Nineteenth Ward Brooklyn property, belonging to the estate of the late Hon. J. A. Cross, and Tuesday, April 21, the balance of the property belonging to the estate of John O'Donohue.

[Advertisement.]

Revolutions Never go Backward.—This is a well demonstrated fact. The first revolution on record was caused by a woman, and occurred in the Garden of Eden in the year one. A revolution was inaugurated many years ago in this City, headed by Knox, the hatter, No. 212 Broadway. The people rallied at his call, and from the hour he raised his standard the revolution he inaugurated has taken no step backward; and he stands to-day the most popular leader of fashions in New-York—is acknowledged the hatter, and we should like to see the man who Knox the hatter in the matter of hats.

[Advertisement.]

Use Gleason's Noiseless Patent Lever Argand Gas Burner, with azure glass, pleasant and still as daylight. E. P. Gleason, No. 135 Mercer-st.

[Advertisement.]

Furniture Coverings.
G. L. & J. B. Kelty & Co., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Curtains,
Lace, Brocatelle, Repp, Terry, &c.
G. L. & J. B. Kelty & Co., No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Saxonia	April 14	New-York	Hamburg.
Australasian	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Manhattan	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	April 16	New-York	Bremen.
Cuba	April 18	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	April 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	April 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Wm. Penn	April 18	New-York	London.
Hibernia	April 18	New-York	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	April 18	New-York	Havre.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Santiago de Cuba	April 15	New-York	Aspinwall
Ocean Queen	April 16	New-York	Aspinwall
Columbia	April 16	New-York	Havana.
Bienville	April 18	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Saxonia*, close at the General Post-office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe *via* Liverpool, by the *Australasian*, close at the General Post-office at 10 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 11 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

April 13—*In steamship Bremen, from Bremen*—A. Boaing, Charles Antisecht, Adolph Asenbolb, Gebruder Graetz, R. A. Masoletti, Marc Edwards, F. Belli.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 24 | Sun sets.... 6 38 | Moon rises...12 46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 1 01 | Gov. Island. 1 50 | Hell Gate.... 3 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 13.

Arrived.

Steamship Bremen, (N. G.,) Neynaber, Bremen March 28 and Southampton 31st, passed the Needles at 4:40 P. M. same day, with mdse. and 605 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Couch, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready. Was detained 6 hours by the late snow-storm.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Durigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamer J. R. Thompson, Woods, Baltimore.

Brig Annie Duncan, (Br.,) Caesar, Rio Janeiro 51 ds., with coffee to E. P. Braggiotti. Experienced heavy weather on the passage; stove houses, &c. Arrived in Quarantine at 9:30 this A. M.

Brig Alma, (of Nassau,) Galvan, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras; shipped a heavy sea on deck, split sails, and washed overboard everything movable on deck.

Brig J. Titus, (of Bermuda,) Lovejoy, Barbados 23 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Has had N. E. gales on the passage; lost and split sails.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Foster, Barbados 16 ds., with sugar to Bishop Bros.

Brig B. Smith, (Br.,) Morris, Cienfuegos 24 ds., with molasses to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Emeline, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Murphy, Arroyo, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to Galway & Casado—vessel to master. Has had northerly gales for last 7 ds.

Schr. Emma Gillatt, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Rody, St. Johns, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onatavia. April 7, lat. 35 19, lon. 72, had a gale from N. W. to S. E.; was hove to 23 hours; shipped a sea on deck, and stove the deck-load of 23 hhds. of molasses.

Schr. Charles C. Bearse, Lovell, Galveston 16 ds., with hides to Tuttle & Beattie.

Schr. John Lymburner, (of Brookhaven,) Orcutt, New-Orleans 11 ds., with mdse. to Bryan & Pease.

Schr. Mary J. Fisher, Fisher, Alexandria 4 ds., with corn to J. Whitney.

Schr. Fred. Warren, Robinson, Perth Amboy, for Portland.

Schr. L. R. Wing, Indicott, Stamford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maggie P. Smith, Fraze, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cornelia Newkirk, Hartley, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Cornish, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. P. B. Anderson, Rankin, Portland, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah P. Marten, Marten, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. T. R. Jones, Smith, Machias, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Willard Saulsbury, Dickerson, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Tinkum, Newcastle, Del., for Taunton.

Schr. C. L. Vandevoort, Baker, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr. Joseph Hay, Hathaway, Philadelphia, for Wareham.

Schr. Petter Ritter, Hollister, Providence for Port Johnson.

Schr. C. Haddon, Wainwright, New-Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James A. Sappard, Durrell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Henry, Sparks, Rockland for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Perry, New-Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Gilman, Scofield, Portland for Philadelphia.

Schr. California, Clark, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Randolph, Randolph, New-Haven for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gertrude, Cartright, Connecticut River.

Schr. Martha Nichols, Small, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lady Ellen, Noah, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Susan and Mary, Green, Portland.

Schr. Adelaide, Sanborn, Portland.

Schr. Ferns, Dayton, New-Haven.

Schr. Island Home, Allen, Gloucester.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Silver Magnet, Hill, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Light Boat, Reeco, Rockland.

Schr. Silas Brainerd, Buell, Portland.

Schr. Clara Myrick, Montgomery, Bristol.

Schr. Clara Wing, Ingins, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Martha Nichols, Rols, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Arctic, Healey, Rockland.

Schr. Foam, Homer, New-Orleans, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria, Lane, Milford, Conn.

Schr. Emma & Ellen, Brouth, Hartford.

Schr. Alaska, Clark, Machias.

Schr. J. S. Curtis, Fox, Rondout, for Hartford.

Schr. Sarah, Parson, Rondout for Bath.

Schr. Ira Laffriemier, Coleman, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Surprise, ——, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. James Bliss, Hatch, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Porter, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. Hattie Low, Millner, Virginia April 2.

Schr. Clara Bell, Corson, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Susan, Hatch, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. A. J. Russell, Hodges, Boston.

Schr. Cloud, Amos, Derby.

Schr. Phenix, Gilbert, New-Haven.

Schr. Edwin Perkins, Eldridge, Fall River.

Schr. Horizon, Newman, Pautuxet for Haverstraw.

Schr. Henry Chatral, Bold, Fall River.

Schr. Regulus, Halleck, Providence.

Schr. Joseph Franklin, Randolph, Fair Haven.

Schr. Americus, Terry, Portland.

Schr. Elm City, Gillt, Providence.

Schr. Henrietta, P. Ely, Stokes, Fall River.

Schr. E. M. Clark, Conklin, Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Vicksburg, Keller, Rockland.

Schr. Maria, Wayne, Milford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cornelia, Henderson, Rockland.

Schr. Emma & Ellen, Brewer, Hartford, for Albany.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Sarah S. Tyler, Brett, Hartford.

Schr. Marion, Bacon, Clinton.

Schr. L. S. Barnes, Coleman, Providence.

Schr. Maria L. Hall, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Laverne, Avrill, Bramford.

Schr. Wm. Gillum, Crovill, Providence.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Bramford.

Schr. Brazos, Kelsey, Portland.

Schr. North Pacific, Herwich, East Greenwich.

Schr. Gen. Grant, Rogers, Rockland.

Schr. Robert Myham, Jones, Gloucester.

Schr. Julia Ray, Debrun, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. A. Longberry, Longberry, New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. Jones, ——, Fall River for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Carroll, Sawyer, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Fall River for Elizabethport.

WIND—At sunset, light, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamship W. P. Clyde, for Wilmington; ship Robin Hood, San Francisco; ship Banian, Liverpool, (anchored at Quarantine.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 13.—Arr. steamers William Kennedy, from Baltimore; Roman, Philadelphia; brig Emily Jane, Barbados; schrs. M. Steelman, Galveston; Princess, New-York. Also, brig Birchard & Torry, of and from Portsmouth for Philadelphia; put in for repairs; reports that on the night of the 11th, off Nantucket, was in contact with an unknown schooner, and had port bow stove. The damage to the schooner is unknown.

Also arr. brig Alice, from Surinam; schr. Martha, Jacksonville.

CHARLESTON, April 13—Arr. steamers Emily B. Souder, from York; Alliance, Philadelphia, and Falcon, Baltimore.

Sld. ship Hannah Morris, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 13.—Passed up, steamer Delaware, from Boston for Norfolk, for a cargo for Liverpool.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 13.—Arr. schr. Ellen Merriman, from New-York for Portland, with loss of maintopmast and head of foremast; also arr. schr. Eliza Francis, from New-York for Portland, with bulwarks and galley stove, and foresail carried away.

SAVANNAH, April 13—Arr., yesterday, steamships Herman Livingston, New-York; North Point, Baltimore. Arr. to-day, brigs John Pierce, Cardenas; Mazuio, Rockport. Schrs. E. & L. Marto, Philadelphia; Campbell, Richmond.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13—Arr. steamers Pioneer, from Philadelphia, and Rebecca Clyde, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Short Passages.—The schr. John Lymburner, of Brookhaven, Capt. Orcutt, from New-Orleans, made the passage in the remarkable short time of 12 days, and the schr. Charles C. Bearse, Capt. Lovell, from Galveston in 16 days.

Provincetown, Mass., April 13.—The schr. A. C. Austin, of St. George, Me., from Virginia for Bath, with ship timber, was run down and sunk on Saturday night when five miles southeast of Nanset Light by the schr. Mary Milnes, of Philadelphia. The crew were landed here yesterday by the pilot-boat No. 5. The vessel went down in about five minutes after the crew left her.

Foreign Ports.

At Arroyo, P. R., March 28, brigs B. Young, Davis, for New-York in 2 ds.; Nathaniel Stevens, for do. 6 ds. B. Rogers, (Br.,) for Philadelphia, ldg.; Triton, (Br.,) for New-York in 7 ds.

THE FINEST
DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway,
CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR FRIENDS TO THEIR ELEGANT AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF NICKEL-SILVER AND FINE WHITE METAL ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THEM BY THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY.

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR..........LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR..........NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE..........PARIS.
AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD,)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

IRON STABLE FIXTURES
STABLE DIVISIONS, RACKS, MANGERS, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

KALDENBERG & SON,
Manufacturers of Meerschaum Goods. Stores No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad, No. 6 John-st., up stairs, and No. 717 Broadway, New-York. Pipes and Holders cut to order and repaired. All goods warranted genuine. Send for Circular. Post-office Box No. 6,724. Prize received at Paris Exposition, 1867.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 275, April 13, 1868.
4, 6, 1, 63, 26, 48, 67, 32, 41, 31, 36, 44, 50.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 276, April 13, 1868.
51, 25, 47, 57, 73, 62, 20, 32, 31, 37, 52, 58.
PADUCAH—Extra Class No. 327, April 13, 1868.
30, 52, 7, 67, 77, 74, 76, 73, 13, 55, 75, 15, 14.
PADUCAH—Class No. 328, April 13, 1868.
42, 38, 59, 45, 34, 71, 72, 36, 69, 19, 15, 54.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway; after May 1, No. 200 Broadway.